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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1861.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.



ROD AND LINE.

When the rosy morning breaks,
And bathes the stream in light;
Or in the evening's placid rays—
The wilight of the night!
I know no sport such rapture brings
U ato this heart of mine,
As I list the river's murmurings,
And py my rod and line!
G ve me then my rod and line,
By the cooling streams to ply,
With a well trimmed bottom-bait,
Or an alluring fiy!

I love to hear the huntsman sound
From cover, the red fox;
But other sports than these are found—
I 'ove my shooting-box!
And when I wish to think and dream,
Waen days are long and fine—
I seek the Calder's shady stream,
And ply my rod and line!
Give me but my rod and line,
By the cooling streams to ply,
With a well trimmed bottom-bait,
Or an alluring fly!

MY FIRST PROPOSAL.

A TALE OF LOVE, MUD, AND ALLIGATORS.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER. BY CAPT. J. WOODRUFF.

WERE you ever down on the Red River, in Arkansas, reader? If not, all the "elephants" that you've seen lacked the ivory. My first experience there was pleasant—I may say quite pleasant. I may detail it for you, perhaps, one of these days. It occurred in consequence of an advertisement for an editor for the Alexandria Gazette. on the Red River, stating, as an inducement, that the salary was large, pistols, ammunition and bowie knives provided, and only six editors had been killed in the previous five months.

Whether I accepted the situation or not, has, however, whether I accepted the situation or not, has, nowever, nothing to do with this s'ory. But it was only a few weeks after that advertisement met my eyes, that the same eyes were blessed with a first 'sight" at Clara Bur ton. And as a first sight almost always brings a dead shot, so I got a plumper right into my heart when I saw

The glossiest of curls danced about the rosiest of cheeks, The glossiest of curis danced about the rosiest of cheeks, and down upon shoulders as white as magnolia leaves; the most kissable of rubient lips opened to reveal the pearliest teeth—her eyes twinkled like dew-drops on a sunny June morning, while her voice sounded like the cooing of a dove when it answers its mate; her form was plump, yet fairy-like in its proportions—her dear little foot enessed in a gaiter book was anneyed to a little foot, encased in a gaiter boot, was annexed to a faultless ancle; in short, and in brief, Clara was a beauty

faultiess ancie; in short, and in brief, Ciara was a beauty and "nothing shorter."

She was the life of a ball room, the queen of the parlor, and on horseback—why, Sir Walter Scott's "Di Vernon" would have wilted before her. Fond of equestrian pleasure as I was, it need not be wondered at that I often volunteered to accompany Miss Clara on her rides, and, hunter born and bred as I am, it need not be thought strange that I should frequently take a six shooting rifle along the more especially as our rides were through a the more especially as our rides were through a "country, in the literal sense of the word. Many argame" country, in the literal sense of the word. Many a fat buck and many a prime turkey fell before my unering aim in these rides, even though my hand trembled the more that she was by my side, and many a pretty doe bounded away in safety because Clara asked for its life. Ah, Clara! Clara! how could you be false to one who lead you safety

day, how well I remember it, Clara and myself took a long, wild gallop away up along the banks of the Red River, and only paused when we reached a deep and sluggish bayou which extended up from the river some ways, and here in the shade of some tall magnolies we ways, and here in the shade of some tail magnolias we dismounted, so as to rest our horses, which had come at full speed for miles. Like most of the bayous in that section, this was full of alligators, which lay lazily snoozing here and there upon the water, some of them half out on the oozy banks where they could find a sunny spot to 'lay off' in, like a Wall street broker watching for a "lay off" in, like a Wall street broker watching for a streak of luok in the wake of a crisis. Across this bayon to the opposite shore a most dangerous bridge extended, at least a perilous one to an inexperienced foot, for it was a long and slender pine, nearly branchless, which had been toppled over by some hurricane.

"What'll you wager, Captain, that I dare not cross on that pole?" said Clara, as she glanced at the slender tree.

"I'll wager all that I possess that you'll not make the attempt in my presence!" I replied. "It would be as foolish as it is dangerous!"

"Then the more pleasure for me!" she cried, starting

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"Then the more pleasure for me!" she cried, starting up from the mossy bank whereon she had reclined.
"For Heaven's sake, stop, Miss Clara!" I cried. "Just look at the alligators in the water!"
"Wouldn't I create a sensation among them!" she cried, with a silvery laugh, and before I could prevent it, she was on the fallen tree and advancing.

My heart was fairly in my mouth now, for I did not dare to speak to her—the slightest nervousness or misstep would be sure to have precipitated her down to the dark waters where the great, ravenous, fresh-water sharks lay, looking at her with eager eyes, perchance fancying what a delicious morsel she would make. But gra-ping my oft-tried rifle in my hand, I advanced to the edge of the bank and almost breathlessly watched her progress. oft-tred fine in my hand, I advanced to the edge of the bank and almost breathlessly watched her progress. All went very well—her step as free and firm as it had been upon the flowery sod, until she had reached a point about two-thirds of the way across. Then the crackling of some of the top branches on the other shore caused the tree to waver and settle. She became alarmed, lost her self-possession, and the next instant, with a wild scream of terror, losing her balance, she fell into the water.

I had been scared before, had been some troubled when I was surrounded by over twenty yelping Camanches, and had to fight my way out alone, or die in my tracks; but had to fight my way out alone, or die in my tracks; but was never quite so much 'put out' as now. I was in the act of springing into the water to her rescue, when I saw that drowning was the least danger which menaced her. Several of the huge, hideous alligators were moving towards her with open jaws, for her clothing prevented her from sinking instantly. I had no time to lose. In a second my rifle was at my shoulder, and a ball from its muzond my rifle was at my shoulder, and a ball from its muz-zle penetrated the eye of the nearest monster. But scarce had it plunged down into the foaming waters, when another was almost upon her. Another bullet from my rifle and it, with a horrible bellow, went down. An-other and another followed in quick succession until the water was red with blood, and lashed into foam by the wounded monsters, and worst of all, my last charge was expended, and there was no time to reload. Clara had ceased to scream, but she was now sinking.

for her clothes had become saturated, and no longer served to buoy her up. One glance at her sweet, pale face, and her imploring eyes, decided me to go in, and either save or perish with her. So I threw down my rifle, loosened the bowie in my belt, and rushing out upon

the hoosened the bowie in my belt, and rusning out upon the tree, plnnged into the water by her side.

Fortunately for us both, my heavy weight brought the free down to the water, and when I rose and clasped her by the waist, it was within my reach. Fortunately I may say indeed, for the water was now fairly alive with the hideous creatures, which, maddened with the smell of blood, made the forest echo with their dismal bellowings.

How Leet heavy no the fallen tree and how Leigher the series of the se How I got her up on the fallen tree, and how I clambered after her, or how we reached the bank, and there, covered with blood and slimy mud, sunk exhausted upon the earth, is more than I am able to tell, or ever fully to com-

But there we were, full ten miles from home, in a pret-ty condition to "see company." Both of our horses gone, for they had broken their bridles and fled, terrified almost to death by the hideous noises which they had heard.

And the first thing which that witch of a girl did while we lay there, was to burst out in a fit of laughter.

"Didn't I create a sensation among those alligators?"

he asked.
"I think this is no time for joking, Miss Clara," said I, alf angry at her levity. 'You have escaped from half angry at her levity. the very jaws of death!"

"From the jaws of the alligators, you mean!" she cried, with another laugh. "What a figure you are, Captain you look as if you had been swimming through a battle!" "If my appearance displeases you, Miss Clara, I hope you will excuse my further attendance!" said I, now a completely riled as the bayou was, and I started up to leave.

"Forgive me, Captain," she cried, and a sad look usurped the smile on her pretty face. "I'm so full of fun it seems as if neither water, blood, nor mud, or even the presence of death, could dampen or chill my spirits. Forgive me, dear Captain. I shall never forget that you

have saved my life—never, never!"

Did I forgive her? Did a donkey ever refuse hay, or s born toper turn away from a julep? I did forgive her! More than that, I knelt down there on that flowers sod, in all the glory of my muddy habiliments, and swore that I loved her harder than a mustang could kick, swore that I loved her harder than a mustang could kick, swore that I would live for her, or die for her—angel that she was! And she—she—what do you think she said, while there I knelt, and held her little hand in mine?

That she reciprocated my passion? No, sir! she didn't do any such thing! She only said—"Captain, couldn't you say it better if you had dry breeches on?"

I caved! What I should have done, at having my first proposal "out down" in this manner, I know not; but just then a darkie hove in yiew, who had caught our run-

just then a darkie hove in view, who had caught our run-away horses, and the sight of that nigger saved me from

away norses, and the sight of that higger saved me from any immediate act of desperation.

We remounted, and I escorted the lady back to town, in a humor in accordance with my condition.

Just a month after that I received an invitation to attend Clara's wedding with Ketchmedad Muddi-Breeches, a mongrel Creole, half French and half Indian, who wasn't fit to carry curl papers for her hair when compared to me But who can account for a woman's taste? Who?

EVELINA.

TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL IRISH.

Let my berries be as red as thy lips; and my nuts ripe, yet milky as the love-begotten fluid in thy bridal bosom.

Queen of the cheerful smile, shall I not meet thee in the moss grown cave, and press to my heart all thy beauties, in the wood of Miscother?

How long witt thou leave me, Evelina, mournful as the lone son of the rock, telling thy beauties to the passing gale, and pouring out my complaints to the grey stone of

Ah! dost thou not hear my songs, O virgin; thou who Ah! dost thou not hear my songs, O virgin; thou who should be the tender daughter of a meek-eyed mother? Whenever thou comest, Evelina, thy approach is like that of Summer to the children of frost; and welcome, with rapture, are thy steps to my view, as the harbingers of light to the eye of darkness!

Then haste back to the food shed of thy lover. Renew his hones by the rature and bring nears to his heart and

Then haste back to the fond shed of thy lover. Renew his hopes by thy return, and bring peace to his heart and to his head by thy presence.

Without thee, the mid-day splendor is nought but gloom, and even pleasure is tinged with the hue of sorrow. Without thee, life is as joyless as the tomb, and the gay features and charming countenance of the season are wholly overcast with sadness!

THE BURIED ALIVE.

PERHAPS none of you have ever met with a more extraordinary adventure than what I have now to relate. It happened to myself—I do not therefore ask or expect you to believe it; nor can the feelings with which I was affected be imagined without experiencing the impression of the same awful circumstances.

I had been for some time ill of a low and lingering fe-

I had been for some time ill of a low and lingering fever. My strength gradually wasted, but the sense of life seemed to become more and more acute as my corporeal powers became weaker. I could see by the looks of the doctor that he despaired of my recovery; and the soft and whispering sorrow of my friends taught me that I had nothing to hope.

One day towards the evening the crisis took place. I was seized with a strange and indescribable quivering, a rushing sound was in my ears—I saw around my couch innumerable strange faces; they were bright and visionary, and without bodies. There was light and solemnity, and I tried to move, but could not. For a short time a terrible confusion overwhelmed me, and when It passed off, all my recollection returned with the most perfect distinctness, but the power of motion had departed. I distinctness, but the power of motion had departed. I heard the sound of weeping at my pillow, and the voice of the nurse say "he is dead." I cannot describe what I felt at these words. I exerted my utmost power of volition to stir myself, but I could not move even an cyclid. After a short pause, my friend drew near, and sobbing and convulsed with grief, drew his hand over my

sobbing and convulsed with grief, drew his hand over my face, and closed my eyes. The world was then darkened, but I could still hear, and feel and suffer.

When my eyes were closed, I heard by the attendants that my friend had left the room, and I soon after found the undertakers were preparing to habit me in the garments of the grave. Their thoughtlessness was more awful than the grief of my friends. They laughed at one another as they turned me from side to side, and treated what they believed a corpse, with the most appaling ribaldry.

ribaldry.

When they had laid me out, these wretches retired. and the degraded formality of affected mourning com-menced. For three days a number of friends called to see me. I heard them, in low accents, speak of what I was; and more than one touched me with his finger. On the third day some of them talked of the smell of cor-

the third day some of them talked of the smell of cor-ruption in the room.

The coffin was procured—I was lifted and laid in—my friend placed my head on what was deemed its last pil-low, and I felt his tears drop on my face.

When all who had any peculiar interest in me had for a short time looked at me in my coffin, I heard them re-tire; and the undertaker's men placed the lid on the cof-fin, and screwed it down. There were two of them present—one had occasion to go away before the task was done. I heard the fellow who was left, begin to whistle as he turned the screw-nails; but he checked himself, and completed the work in silence.

I was then left alone; every one shunned the room. I knew, however, that I was not yet buried; and though darkened and motionless, I had still hope; but this was not permitted long. The day of interment arrived—I felt the coffin lifted and borne away—I heard and felt it placed in the hearse. There was a crowd of people around; some of them spoke sorrowfully of me. The hearse began to move—I knew that it carried me to the hearse began to move—I knew that it carried me to the grave. It halted, and the coffin was taken out—I felt myself carried on the shoulders of men, by the inequality of the motion. A pause ensued—I heard the cords of the coffin moved—I felt it swing as dependent by them it was lowered and rested on the bottom of the grave The cords were dropped upon the lid—I heard them fall.

Dreadful was the effort I then made to exert the power of action, but my whole frame was immovable.

Soon after, a few handfuls of earth were thrown upon the coffia. Then there was another pause—after which the shovel was employed, and the sound of the rattling mould, as it covered me, was far more tremendous than thunder. But I could make no effort. The sound gradually became less and less, and by a surging reverberation of the coffin, I knew that the grave was filled up, and that the sexton was treading in the earth, slapping the grave with the flat of his spade. This too ceased, and then all was silent.

hen all was silent.

I had no means of knowing the lapse of time; and the silence continued. This is death, thought I, and I am doomed to remain in the earth till the resurrection. Presently the body will fall into corruption, and the epicurean worm, that is only satisfied with the flesh of man, will come to partake of the banquet that has been prepared for him with so much solicitude and care. In the contemplation of this hideous thought, I heard a low and under

dews. Pride of the Western shores!

The sky's blue face, when cleared by dancing sunbeams, looks not serener than thy countenance. The richness of the wild honey is on thy lips, and thy breath exhales sweets like the apple blossom.

Black are thy locks, my Evelina, and polished as the raven's smooth pinions. The swan's silvery down is not fairer than thy neck; and the witch of Love heaves all her enchantments from thy bosom!

Rise, my Evelina. The sprightly beam of the Sun descends to kiss thee, without enmity to me; and the heath reserves its blossoms to greet thee with their odor.

For thee, thy timid lover will gather strawberries on the side of the awfully lofty rock. For thee, too, he will rob the hazel of its auburn pride, the sweetness of whose the side of the avecedest.

When it halted, I was lifted out, and I soon perceived.

When it halted, I was lifted out, and I soon perceived, by the closeness of the air, and the change of temperature, that I was carried into a room, and, being rudely stripped of my shroud, was placed naked on a table. By the conversation of the two fellows with the servant who admitted them, I learnt that I was that night to be dissected.

My eyes were still shut, I saw nothing; but in a short time I heard, by the bustle in the room, that the students of anatomy were assembling. Some of them came round the table and examined me minutely. They were pleased to find that so good a subject had been procured. The demonstrator himself at last came in.

Previous to beginning the dissection, he proposed to try on me some galvanic experiment—and an apparatus was arranged for that purpose. The first shock vibrated through all my nerves; they rang and jacyled like the strings of a harp. The students expressed their admiration at the convulsive effect. The second shock threw my eyes op-n, and the first person I saw was the doctor who attended me. But still I was as dead; I could, however, discover among the students the faces of many with whom I was familiar; and when my eyes were opened, I heard my name pronounced by several of the students, with an

accent of awe and compassion, and a wish that it had

When they had satisfied themselves with the galvanic phenomena, the demonstrator took the knife, and pierced me on the bosom with the point. I felt a dreadful crackshuddering instantly followed, and a shriek of horror rose from all present. The ice of death was broken up—my trance ended. The utmost exertions were made to restore me, and in the course of an hour I was in the full possession of all my faculties.

THE KING'S CHAMPION IN IRELAND.

The following historical narrative of the De Courcy's Barons of Kinsale, has a romantic air of the days of an-

Barons of Kinsale, has a romantic air of the days of ancient chivalry, which renders it interesting, independent of its curiosity as an historical fact.

At Kinsale, which is a romantic spot in the county of Cork, in Ireland, resided, in great seclusion, a nobleman, and his family, dear to antiquity, and to the historian, and revered by their country, yet as little known to the modern peerage as if their family honors had been without the distinguished origin they possess.

John Courcy, of the kingdom of Ireland, was, in the reign of Henry the Second, created Lord Kinsale, Baron of Courcy, and Baron of Eingstone, at so remote a date as the year 1181.

as the year 1181.

In those barbarous days the fate of kingdoms was often decided by single combat—Kings entertained Champions, and to excel in tilt and tournament was the ambition of

nobles and of princes.

During the reign of Henry the Second some difference broke out between the Courts of England and of France. Here the historian is wanting, and we can only say that, to demand satisfaction, a French Champion arrived in

The far-famed prowess of this hero of the lance and plume spread an unusual terror; the English people were panic stricken, and the alarm of the court was not only panic-stricken, and the alarm of the court was not only increased by this panic, but by the difficulty of providing a person to meet the challenger. England had no "St. George" to encounter this Hector of France.

The dilemma in which the court found itself, having

transpired, the challenger lost all respect for the country, and the heart of Henry was agonized at the insolence of

his exultation.

Whilst France and her "champion" chuckled at England's embarrassment, one of the nobles of Henry recolland's embarrassment, one of the nobles of Henry recollected that a person of the nane of Courcy, who resided in Ireland, was reputed of amazing courage and strength, and of infinite skill, both at the lance and the sword. He hastened to his royal master with the suggestion; the matter was proposed and discussed in council, and more for curiosity than from expectation, Courcy was sent for. Shortly after, without knowing for what he was summoned, he arrived at the palace of Henry, in his native habiliments, without heraldic bearings or retinue, John Courcy, of Kinsale—a man endowed by nature, with a fine athletic person, and a noble and commanding countenance.

When the matter was moved to him, with a modest

When the matter was moved to him, with a modest cautiousness, he requested to see the hero of France, who was accordingly introduced to him, bedecked with all the splendor of his court, forming a singular contrast to the plainness of his proposed antagonist. The Frenchman conducted himself with an insulting handeur; the Irishman with the most intimidating indifference. Each took the other discourse and the resting adjacenced if for fire the other's dimensions, and the parties adjourned " for further consultation."

ther consultation."

When Courcy was asked in confidence if he would choose to accept the challenge, he declined giving an answer until he should procure from his home – a certain sword. Some ominous insinuations about this "sword" excited so great a curiosity, that the King sent for it forthwith; recombined convergence of the state of the reachest forms. meanwhile Courcy remained at the palace of Henry, en-tertained with all due respect. At length arrived this sword of expectation; it was to

At length arrived this sword of expectation; it was to all appearance no more than the unornamented simple sword of a warrior.

The moment the talismanic weapon was presented to its owner, he requested that an immense block of wood should be placed in the tilt yard, and that the Champlon of France should be summoned forthwith; both of which were accordingly done.

As before, the Knight of Gaul could scarcely forbear rudeness and ridicule, while the Hibernian was as before, polite, reserved, and composed.

polite, reserved, and composed.

Expectation was now apant to see the mystical preparations of Courcy unriddled. When all was arrang d and the crimson of the rose, mixed with her smiles, and laughed the season on us!

Thou soul that informest my heart. More lovely than the morning in her blushes, more modest than the rifled rose when weeping in her dews. Pride of the Western shores!

The sky's blue face, when cleared by dancing sunbeams, looks not serener than thy countenance. The richness of the wild honey is on thy lips, and the block has been prepared silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one stream house in the earth over me, and I fancied that the worms and the reptiles of death were coming—that the mole and the reptiles of death were coming—that the mole and the rate of the grave would soon be upon me. The sound draw out that sword, I will acknowledge as contonuated to grow louder and nearer. Can it be possible, I thought, that my friends suspect they have buried me too soon? The hope was truly like light bursting through the gloom of death.

The sound ceased, and presently I did to the proparations of Courcy unriddled. When all was arrang d and silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one tremendons blow, he wedged it into the block it we silent, he drew his sword from the scabbard, and with one tremendons blow, he wedged it into the block he man," said he, looking significantly on the King. The man," said he, looking significantly on the King.

The man," said he, looking significantly -all cried:—"Draw forth the sword." Overwhelmed with shame and confusion, the glittering knight not only declined to do so, but declined a single combat with "John De Courcy."

"John De Courcy."

An universal shout of joy and exultation rent the square. "John De Courcy" was declared to be the Champion of England.

When the submission of the foreigner was complete, for

the graification of his curiosity, he did attempt with one hand to extricate the blade from the block. He might as easily have drawn the poles through the earth; but to his consternation and amazement, and to the delight and astonishment of Henry and his nobles, "De Courcy" drew it out with as much ease as he had drawn it from his

day, for the purpose of measuring an estate; but, alas! too noble to be mercenary, and too convivial to be provident, he stopped at the house of a friend—staid to dine—and, instead of thinking of acres and of watching the sand of time, chatted over the bottle till darkness told him that the sun, and the fortune of De Courcy, had set together.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1861.

ANSWEES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. K. S.—"A beis B that a cent of the old issue of the U. S. Mint measures more than an inch in diameter, (having measured it.) and B knows nothing of the exact measurement of the cent. If the cent measures more than one inch, does A win the bet, or does the fact of his having measured the cent, making the bet on his part a certainty, lose him the bet. The cent was not measured by A with any view to bet on the subject?"... Where one party has equal facilities with another for getting at a fact, the old idea that "a person betting on a certainty kess," dees not avail. In the case in question, B had an equal chance with A for accertaining the measurement of the cent, and as he seems to have made the bet understandingly, he must pay the shot. A wins. The "betting on a certainty" dodge is exploded.

G. F. G., New York —"A, B and C play a three handed game of

n certainty" dodge is exploded.

G. F. G., New York — IA, B and C play a three banded game of billiards; is 1 as two points to go; C has feur; and A has ten. A takes his shot, and recores twelve, which puts him out; but he still keeps on playing, while he counts. On the last hot he goes into the pocket, and B claims that that puts him out, too. Was B right or wrong?"..... B was wrorg. There is no rule, of course, givening such a contingercy, but if such a mode of play were allowed, it would open the road for unfair playing, as A might do such a thing purposely. Furthermore, A was only playing to leave the balls, and no matter what he coored, they could not be counted for him; therefore counts against him should be treated in the same manner.

MARIOF.

H. S.—"I have bet a man five dollars, that Mr. Sothern does not take two characters in 'Our American Cousin at Home,' viz. 'Lord Dut dreary' and 'Sam Ress'pn,' throughout the entire play. Please state which has won. I say it is impressible to change clothers, wig, whiskers, and moustaches in the time he takes to do it in?''..... You less the bet: Mr. Sothern presentes both characters throughout the piece. There is a certain way of making quick changes which is only known to the initiated. It seems almost impressible that Mr. Fothern could assume the two characters in such quick time, but he does it, nevertheless.

J. Bravor. J. Meac must meet all hops fide challengers, no mat-

Lime, but he does it, nevertheless.

J. Benton.—1. Mace must meet all bona fide challengers, no matter where they hall from, nor what their weight may be. He is not obliged to leave Ergland, however, to meet any of his competitors. 2. The beit must be held three years before it becomes the property of the hoder. One battle every six menths is all that he is compelled to fight, when challengers appear to compete for the belt.

FORTY FIVES, Allegheny City, Pa.—"In playing at forty-fives, spades being trumps, can a player having no trumps, 'renlg' his queen of hearts to the acc of hearts, the queen being the only heart in his hand?"..... No. It was a palpable "renlg," and he should have played his queen.

SUBSCRIBER, Aurora -There are several treatizes on the treatment and cure of diseases in degs, but we know of no work on the subject of training a dog for fighting purposes.

Busidan, Philad'a — We have not seen such a photograph, but one may have been published. Address, as per advertisement in our theatrical department.

Sim Coox, Carro'lton.—You will find a treatise on training in "Championshio Clipper," published in the spring of 1860. Y friend's time is very fast.

GRIFFINITE, Rochester. - 1. There is no "Cuide to the Mirstrel Profession," published. 2 It would not be eliquette to address her unless you had previous y received a formal introduction.

READER, Milbury, Mass.—You will fied the information sought for the "Family Gymnasium," published by Fowler & Weils, 308

ART BEAVER, Danville, Pa -1. The passage has been made from to about thirteen days. 2. You can procure one at Bracy's

New Bowkey — The blography of Tyrone Powers will appear in egular order, according to the manner in which they are sent in by the author

F. L. L. -1. They last performed here in the fall of 1869 2 Sal aries vary, according to the abilities or personal attractions of the singer or dancer; they range from six dollars up to fifty.

LIFE.- Mr. Forrest has not performed in Boston for more than

Old Davy, Chiesgo — Tom Sayers came into possession of the belt after he defeated the Tipton Slasher, June 16, 1857.

W. H. S.—1. We have not heard from Frank Converse in several months. 2. Uneworth and Eugene have gone to England.

J. S., Fort Cascades, Wash. Ter.—Money received, and have forwarded you a copy of the rules in a paper.

Young AMERICA, Westport, Mass.—Your letter came too late to

O., Philad'a - It was first fought for by Sayers and the Slasher.

BLUFF, Baltimore —A "full," which consists of three of equal alue, and one single pair, beats a "flush." T. D , Buffalo -Neither John Morrissey or John C. Heenan are in

the army.

G. G. F., Washington, D. C.—See our city summary.

All closed but Laura Keene's.

A. T. R., Chilicothe, O .- Gone ip, long since, JOHN C. HERNAN .- Another letter for you.

THE LATE PRIZE FIGHT IN ENGLAND.

In last week's CLIPPER, in advance of all other papers in this country, we gave a full report of the fight for the championship of d, between Mace and Hurst. In this issue, we give another report from another source, so that our readers may have every particular connected with this somewhat remarkable battle Hurst, better known as the Stalevbridge Infant, is the individua who challenged John C. Heenan, in England, just after the "Boy" had been so basely defrauded out of his rights in his contest with Tom Sayers. Heenan, it appears, had a better idea of the abilities of this giant than most people gave him credit for having, and re-fused to have anything to do with him; he told us, after his arrival here, that the lufant was too clumsy ever to make any pretensions to pugilism, and he asserted that it would turn out so before long. His words have proved correct, for a worse "fighter" than Hurst It would be hard to scare up. Why, even his wrestling qualities, for which he was noted in the section of country from which he hails, seems to have been greatly exaggerated, for Mace was not be hind him even in this particular. in suffering a man of Mace's dimensions to bring him to such a nit. table condition as he presented at the close of the fight. This is the man who had the assurance to aspire to the championship of To's is the man who was to fight John C Heenan, the A merican champion, who had beaten Tom Sayers to a stand still. Of a verity be is a scaly representative of the British Prize Ring.

'Sirce so quick'y he was done for,
'Tis wondered what he e'er begun for."

is now the champion of England, and the possessor of the original belt. It is said, we know not, however, whether on reliable authority or not, that he will not fight again for a less sum tha £500 (\$2500) We scarcely believe this to be correct. As champion, he is obliged to fight all comers for £200. If he refuses to fight for this sum, he relir quishes all claim to the belt and to the office, leaving it open to be tought for by those who conform to the which the championship is governed. Therefore it is that we place but little faith in the assertion that he will not fight th's would be a bluff game that would not an ower. The sum wight overreach some of the purs of England, but it can be coubled in case John C Heevan makes another trip to England, which he has had in contemplation, one of our a ways-late and always-wrong contemperaries to the contrary netwithstanding

A great deal was said at the time of the International Match con cerning the difference in the size of the men, Heenan weighing some thirty pounds me " than Sayers; but notwithstanding that the dis parity was Still greater between Mace and Hurst-the latter weigh ing two hun fred and seventeen pounds! to the former's one hund and fifty-four-very little remark has been made upon it. The reason is, an American was the or ponent in the former case, while to the latter bo h were Eegilehmen. Another master worthy of remark is - in the International Match, it was almost impossible for Heenan to train, so closely was he watched, and interfered with. In the Mace and Hurst affair, peither man has been molested, each taking h s exerc'se quietly, and meeting with no officious interference. At the ring side, it was the same; all was quiet and screpe and the battle was decided on its merits. Even after the cap was thrown up to token of defeat, there was another rally, and a recom mencement of h stilltles; but it did not create any ou side inter

the International, and we presume the referee was on the right side n the late occasion, and knew exactly how the cat was going ump, so that it was unnecessary for him to jump. Altogether, the we battles stand out in striking contrast, and serve to show that our 'n eighbors on the other side" have an eye to the " main chance, and that if it cannot be gained by fair means, it will be by foul.

We also notice that the London sporting papers are flading fault with the "Thunderer," the London Times, for its "erroneous and exaggerated report" of the late match. How circumstances will a ter [cases! Wiy, in the International match, all England swore by the Times' report of that event, and no English journal question ed the correctness of that report; but now, they contend that the re porter fer that journal knows nothing about a prize fight, etc. and is all astray in his reports. We believe the Times man was wrong in the late report, and we know he was sadly at fault in the International, in which little affair all England behaved very small, and acted their parts very badly.

FOOT RACING.

THE "PLANTERS."-A few weeks since we recorded a foot racwhich took place on Long Island, in which several English pedestrians made their debut in this country. At the time, we spoke of the surreptitious manner in which those peds were brought here, and how they were to be ' plented" on this "verdant soil;" or, otherwise, how it was intended that they should very quietly take down ou own pedestriars. Well, they were well received, and, we presume, have so far fulfilled the conditions on which they were engaged; but the speculation, we have no hesitation in saying, has not come up to expectations, for although the attendance at the first race was not large, the number of patrons who appeared on the second occasion | was very sim indeed, two or three hundred, probably, footing up the grand total : We see that one of these men, White, is announced in the bills, etc., as the champion of England. Champion of what Not in mile running, for he is in the background far enough; not in ten miles, for he is still further in the rear. Now, a few years ago a person named Jim Searles, a pedestrian of England, was brough over here as the "champion walker;" but we soon put the fellow in his true light, and he was glad enough to get home again. The im position was too palpable. To fair and square operations we will give our assistance, but not to sneaking impositions or underhanded speculations. We will protect the public as we always have done against such knavery. The public not being acquainted with the modus operandi of getting up sporting matches on the half shell, naturally take for granted all that the bills and advertisements for such affairs promise. Jackson, the American Deer, when in this country, had things pretty much his own way, for there was no journal to "head him;" he made lots of soap, but not all of it on the square, by a long shot. Some of his racing events were conducted on the "dead beat" plan, and many of our cit zens were dead beat out of their money. We wish to guard against a renewal of such things, in case they should be attempted by our own peop'e, or by those from abroad. There is no event that can be p ayed off so nicely as a foot race. When the parties are in together for a beat, they can make a very close, interesting, and exciting race, and make it appear as a long fide, square thing. Foot racing is a dangerous business to speculate in, for crosses and double crosses are semetimes practiced, and it is very hard to say where the j ker really is. A case in point occurred here a few years since. A match had been made between two fast runners for a mile foot race, for \$500 a side. One of the parties, a little man, was very fast in runn ing a mile; the other, a tail one, was equally fast, but at shorter distances; so it was settled among the "knowing ones" that it was the litt'e man's race, and he ruled as the favorite. A few days after making the match, the little man received a note that Mr. soa nd so, backer of the big man, wanted to see him. He called at the place appointed, and had an interview with the backer, the re sult of which was that the runner was offered \$350 to lose the race he accepted, and received \$100 cash in hand, and a note for the balance, and thereupon took his departure. The backer of the big man apparently bad a "nice thing of it," and a few of his friends were let into it, that they, too, might "make a little." In the mean time, the backer of the little man had invested nearly all he was worth on the success of his man, knowing his abilities in a cash of a single mile. Well, our little man, with the purchase money in his pocket, felt big in his boots, but "conscience makes cowards of us all," and so it acted with him. He knew his backer had invested heavily on him, and he also knew that he would be a ruined man if he lost the race. So he determined to make a "double cross" of it. He sought out his backer, and revealed to him the plot made to throw him, and to lose the race. His eyes shot fire when he heard the startling news, and he determined to circumvent his foes. The little man and his backer consuited, and the former vowed that he could, and would win the race, which h had been paid to lose. The day for the contest approached - the bet ting was quite lively, and the "purchaser" and his few "trusty frierda' were doing a thriving business, for they took all the bets they found floating about, and they were plenty, for the little man was the favorite. All had "got on" quite extensively, and the pot was kept boiling. Well, the day of the race came round, and there was a pretty fair attendance on the track, one of those on Long Island. You never saw a better satisfied crowd; both parties ap peared in the best of spirits, for both, you know, had a "dead sure thing" of it. The little man's friends had wagered all the money hey cou'd .alse; the big man's attaches had a longer purse, however, and continued to offer chances. Just before they started, Yankee Sullivan tried to get on \$35 on the big man's winning, but no one accepted, and he put the money in his pocket again. The men were called to the score, and got the word to go. They did go, and for the first quarter made a splendid race; now the little man began to edge ahead a little; the other thought he was going a "little too fast," but he kept gaining, and the big man putout his arm to grasp him, but the little 'un was out of his reach, and the truth at once burst upon the discomfitted man and his backers. On the back stretch, the big man came to a halt, and creased the field towards the judges' stand; the little one, in the mean-time, going on with the race, having it all to himself. When the big 'un reached the stand, he stated to the judges that he claimed the race, on the The lifant is an infant indeed, ground that the little man knocked him down. It "wouldn't wash," sions to bring him to such a pitho wever, as two men in a wagen, who had followed the race, gave e vidence that it was the big man who attempted to stop the other So the j'g was up, and the little man ran in a winner. There was zome cursing and quarrelling, for the losing party fell very heavily while the opposition party were all sound on the goose question Yankee Sullivan was glad he didn't "get on" that \$35, and a fey more of the privileged were serry that they had been able to invest so much. The "rote," we believe, was never presented for pay ment. It was a "double cress," and one that worked to a dot.

Well, such thirgs have taken place since that event, and will take place again: so we advise our friends to be cautious. We exposed the whole thing in the Chipper at the time, and we are ready to expose similar impositions whenever they are attempted.

Corn re Washington Transfory .- The recent gold discoveries i that region, have (to use the language of a correspondent writing (ancouver) set the people nearly crazy, the gold fever having reached a great height. The reported yield to each man is from \$10 to \$75 per day, and the old California miners say that as ye they are on'y on the cutside of the mines, and anticipate still bet ter success as they proceed. Should their success be at all commensurate with their anticipations, the miners will have a gar time during the winter, at Walla Walla, and faro, monte, and poker, will be all the rage for the time being.

THE WAR - Matters are being pushed with a vigorous hand, and the grand army of the United States is slowly but surely hemming to the everibee and three of the rebel army. The "chiva'ry" Virginia are letting their boasted courage carry them backward, it stead of "forward to Washington!" Treason and rebellion are bringing about their own destruction. All hail our still triumphant

FLENAN IS LENDOS .- A LOUGEB, Eng., correspondent informs us that, on the night previous to the battle between Mace and Hurst. it was rumored all over London that Heeran had arrived, and bets were offered that he would wi'ness the fight.

Rencement of a similar, but it and it convenient to leave the ring; ference; neuter did the referee find it convenient to leave the ring; he stock it out bravely, and saw the whole fight. Of course there was not so much money pending on the late match as there was on

ITS! CELEBRATION AND ITS TEACHINGS On Thursday last (we write several days in advance of the date a fixed to our present issue) the people of the States still true to the Union, celebrated the eighty fourth anniversary of the great Declaration of Independence. From all accounts, it would seem that no previous anniversary of this illustricus epoch in the world's history was horored so much as the one to which it is our business to refe in this article. The cutward as well as inward tokens that it was a special Fourth of July were plentiful. "More gunpowder, fireworks, and precessions in the streets" is the report of a hundred cities, conveyed to us in the newspapers; "more heart-felt love for the country, and if possible a deeper resolve to maintain her national integrity," is the report of acute observers, whose testimony is such cases is worth its weight in gold.

Speaking of the manner in which the day was honored in Now York, we may express our conviction that, never within our recolection of the city, did anything come up to it. In point of weather, all that could be desired, it left no excuse for even the habitual stay at home, whose zerves, it is affected, carnot bear the smell of gunpowder, and the cracking and whizzing of explosives, o which there was a larger amount than we remember ever to have met with before. All our chief thoroughfares were alive with peo ple, dressed in their best; and taking our position on a corner every minute a'most brought us some interesting spectac'e, valuable also on account of the historical reminiscence it conveyed along with the proof that the day, with all its associations of the past and present, was the ruling thought of the millions. First, it was the military procession, with its gay band and beautiful colors then a body of bey soldiers, emulating their elders in martial bearing and patriotic ardor; by and by, a veteran of the wars of 1812 and '14' arrayed in the costume of his day, would pass along, and meet on the sidewalk the young volunteer of '61. A thousand little e pisodes of this kind fell under our notice, and attracted groups of citizens, who could not help acknowledging the interesting nature

A like proof of an all-pervading patriotism was found in the fragnents of conversation that fell upon the ear, go wherever we might Even the "simighty del'ar." (strey allusions to which we have heard on previous anniversaries of the Great Fourth,) was completely ignored last Thursday; and what makes the omission more remarkable, and an additional cyldence of higher interests being t issue, is the circumstance that we have fallen upon days when scarcity in the exchequer is an universal complaint. But New Yorkers have something still dearer to them than money, and proved it in the manner indicated.

In those parts of the republic where the secession flag has been hoisted, the displays out of doors and the feelings of some of the people at least were different to what they were here. Doubtless, there was exultation with some, with hatred against their brethen, and the vain glorious anticipation of a future existence, apart from those who had formed part of the great American Family. On the other hand, we are equally certain, there must have been regrets, humiliations, and glormy forebodings. In the minds swayed by these feelings, the very name of the day must have pointed to the past glories which come often as it may, it is connected with-cur early struggles to be free from bondage, the mighty truths exunciated in the Declaration that issued from In dependence Hall eighty five years ago, our battles by sea and land, cur triumphs civic and warlike, the condition of national grandeur achieved by us, and then the unhappy disturbance of the compact which bound the many in one. Even where the flag of secession waved the highest and the bragadocia of those who folow the lead of Jefferson Davis was the loudest, thoughts like these were the accompaniments of the recent Fourth; and other thoughts as well-how, if separated from the other section, for an indefinite term, disquietude, insecurity, and the thousand il's attendant on the breaking up of a mighty nationality, would be realised, so leaving no alternative save anarchy as a humiliating request for dmission to a former place. As though to point out the applicability of this hypothesis, we are told of balloons hovering over Northern cities, and men from the seceders wa'ching from the cars the cutward manifestations of popular joy. This brings forcibly to our mind, the action of other secessicnists, who lived many ages ago, and were went to linger on the confines of the great world whence, co-rebellionists with Satan, they had been banished. There is no record to show whether, in the latter case, any repent ant spirit propitiated its way back to the place whence it had come or, from a due knowledge of the loss entailed in its treason, brough its nearer associates to its own thought and deed. Probably, such a result occurred, and equally probable is it that thousands of separaters from the American Union, seeing what they saw on the re cent Fourth, realised to the full the wickedness and folly that had been committed in this matter of attempted national partition, and told their friends, less observant than themselves, of it. If so, then will the Fourth of July, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-One, have a claim on future homege, great as that of the Fourth of July, Seventeen Hundred and Seventy Six-one the day that made a people free; the other, that cn which a section of the same people ceived the error of their way, and amended it. 8) may it be !

FAST TIME .- The time made by Ward, in the scullers' ra 4th of July regatta, at Boston, was 13 min. 53 seconds, for the two miles, being within one secord of the fastest two mile sculling time ever made, Clark, of Boston, having made the best time. Had Ward been pushed, no doubt this time would have been beaten.

WELL DONE .- New York carried off four of the prizes in the 4th of July regatta in Boston

CRICKET. THE FOURTH OF JULY AT HOROKEN -That renowned city of Jersey

THE FOUNTH OF JULY AT HOROGEN - DIAL FEROWARD City of Jersey was, as usual, all slive on our National Holiday, and in addition to the usual amount of soldierit g and powder burning by its own citizens, the ferry boats from New York transported thirter thousands of people, men, wemen, and children, bound for the Eigstan Fields and other shady retreats; and scattered here and, there were companies of the property of the pearly content in early of the pearly content in early of the pearly o se i joying themselves to their heart's content, in a sort of pri pic nic arrangement, with baskets well filled, and towards eva-well empited; while the inevitable lager queuched the thirst of y a parch-d throat. The base ball players were out in force several gams were in progress simultaneously. The St. George get Club had a few members on hand for practice, while on the Vork Club's ground, several hunded, several several series. many a parch of throat. The base ball payers were out in force, and several gams s were in progress simultaneously. The St, George Crick+ Club had a few members on hand for practice, while on the New York Club's ground, several hundred spectators were present to witness a match between the first eleven of that cub and the next twenty-two. The first eleven comprised some first-class tall-ent, the list of players being as follows:—Meers. J. Higham, Sharp Stuart, Marsh. Scudder, Sams, Crossley, Hudson, L. Ster, Bray, and M. Cay. The twenty two, as might be supposed, had a tremendous ly long "tail end," nevertheless, there were some fair players among them, Messrs. B. liliere, Parkins, Bedford, Boyd, Gage, Banks, Piummer, and Bixby, being among the best. The twenty-two went in first, but none except Parkins could withstand the bowling of Marsh, Sams, and Crossley; and after an innings of about three hours, the last wicker fell for a score of but 55. The eleven were more successful, and notwithstanding that Baitiere and B dford put in some trimmer's quite often, they, aided by considerable muly fielding, ran up their score to almost three fluers, being about forty runs in acvance. Higham proved the hardest nut for the twenty-two to crack, he going in second, and staying there to the last but one wicket, until driven on to his stumps by B aford. Billiere took some of the best wickets by his bard to play left handed bowling, almost invariably by beautiful bailers on the ff stump. The second innings of the twenty-two commenced more auspiciously, Messrs Plummer, Gage, Boyd, and Bixby, hitting well from the shoulder at some under-hand slows but it being but one day's play, their if first were uravailing, as the match, which was gotten up solely for amusement, was siready gone. At two o'clock, P. M., all nands and their friends, including many ladies, sat down to an excellent collation spread out by Mr. Crossley and his better half, and, we must do them the justice to say that we ever sat down to a better repust on a cric

last by many that we may all meet there again.

The late Satellites are Queen's County March—Card—To the Editor of the Clipper. As is the used in such cases, having won a match of the Satellites, we sent in a report of it. Had we known thouch, that our opponents were so anxious to get their version of the march be fore the public, we would gladly have surreadered the task of writing an account of the affair, only stipulating, however, that the touth should be addered to, both as to the score and any remarks accompanying it. Not having been consulted in the entire report set in by the Satellites. By reference to our report, you will see at once the errors in the moore; but it requires a word or two to show the errors in their remarks on the game. It is intimated in a very modest manner, emigently becoming the Satellites, that it was owing to their "imagnanimity" in weakening

their eleven that they lost the match. Now, so far from their eleven being weaker, it was as strong, if not stronger, than in the previous match, as is proved, thus:—In the first match, out of the 53 rana made off the bat, 45 were made by five players, ell of whom played in the second match; the six who played in the first but not in the second match they were replaced by a first eleven player, two others, whise absence was depored in the first match as a great loss, and three others, who were, at least, the equal of the three whom they replaced. Moreover, their president gave as a ressen for substituting some new men in place of the old ones, a desire to give all a chance to play. So much for the "magnanimity" of the "renowned" Satellites. Those who know them, know perfectly well that they would have made no change whatever that would in any degree have jeogradized their charce of winning. The "magnanimity" of the "renowned" Satellites! "His really refreshing, in these bot days, to meet with anything so decidedly cot, and the next time we have the pleasure of playing the "renowned" we shall request, as a special favor to the public at large, that they send in an account of the match. If they can get up such a big report on a losing game, what can they not do on a winning one? and perhaps rext time they may have the luck to win, for mak has so often beliended them before that twould be strangel she did not do so again. However, we stand ready to try concusions with them again, and perhaps, (it's just possible,) they may not have quite so much to boast of at the end of the season as they have now.

BALL PLAY.

RESOLUTE VS. ACHVE.—The first contest this season between these cubs, the former of Brockiyn E.D., and the lattiv of New-York, took piace on Saturday, Juy 6th, on the grounds of she Resolute club, the result being a decided victory for the Brockiyn boys, it being the second they have obtained this pressen both being triumphs over New York clubs. The weather was just the thing for play, although a small shower of rain fell before the same was over, but it was not sufficient to interrupt its progress. The sotice given of the game was not sufficient to ensure a large a kindance of spectators, but still there were quite an imber on the ground. The arrangements were decidedly an improvement of those of the previous match, for on this occasion police men were in attendance to preserve order amorg suy disposed to be usually, a.d a rope, encircing the ground around the catcher, kept the crowd at a proper distance. At 4 P. M. the parties appeared on the pround, the Actives, by their active and confident movements, pre minary to the commencement of the game, evidentily feeling that a victory was easily within their grasp, and the result of the first famings of both the nines confirmed theidea, not only, to their may be, the proper distance. But has ball, like crick t, is a very uncertain game, and the result of this manch proved it; for the Actives began with a lead of 5 to 1, and res gned the same at the ciose of the distinging, with a score against them of 22 to 13.

The good fielding and excellent batting of the Resolutes led more to this result than did any glaring me by of their on-noneuts, who, on several instances, gave evidence of their ability both to field and bat well. They, however, seemed to get d sc uraged too easily. This is something every young club shoul; enclavor to combat as much as possible. A defeat sustained after a plucky up-hill flight for victory, is a triumph in itself, jue as the roble defence of Fort Sumter was a triumph of rist braye defenders, even in the face of its final surrender. The At

BATHING. RESOLUTE. ACTIVE. NAMES.

We per thwaite, c f.....1 4
Rogers 21 b2 4 B L RUNS....1 3 ...2 2 NAMES. NAMES. Ebbetts 1st b 4 4 5 5 4 2 3 2 3 M Rogers 21 b Bennett, c.....1 Adams, rf......1 Total..... 13 | RUNS MaDE IN | 1st | 21 | 31 | | 31 | | 32 | | 31 | | 32 | | 33 | | 33 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 | | 34 4 h d Cowperthw'te.0 2 0 M Rogers... 1 0 0 Bennett ... 2 3 0 Adams ... 0 0 0 0 Sanford ... 0 1 1 A Rogers... 0 1 0 Bowie ... 1 Barte FIELDING.

Swutenberg . 0
Titob . . . 0
Walker . . . 1 Canfield0 Total....4 9 4 17 Total 5 HOW PUT OUT. Fly B'a 1st 24 34 Fo Total.... 3 2 2 0 1 7 Total.... 2 5 2 0 1 6

Passed balls on which bases were run—Saunders, 4; Decker, 2: Simonson, 3; Bennett, 3.

Home runs—Smorson, 1; Van Nest, 1; Comperit.waite, 1; Benett, 2; Sanford, 1; Barto, 1.

Struck out—A Rogers, 1; Adams 1; Titon, 1.

Put out at home base—A. Rogers, by Smonson; Van Nest, by

Barto.
Catches missed on the fly—A. Rogers, 2; Barto, 1; Bowle, 1; Decker, 1; Saunders, 2; Surmason, 1.
Catches missed on the bound—Adams, 1; Sauford, 1; Bennett, 1
Simonoro, 1; Decker, 1.
Time of the game—three bourt and fluer minutes.
Umpire—Mr. E McKinstry, of the Putcam club.
Scorers—for the Resolute club, Mr. Wackerhagen; for the Activit club, Mr. Schack.

BASE BALL AT COHORS, N. Y.-The Veinsy club of Troy, and the BASE BALL AT COROSS, N. 1.— He v *SANY SHOOL IT'NY, and Joe Leggett club, of Conces, played a match us the 5th lest, of grounds of the latter, when victory was added to Victory. Victory club has never been beaten in a match game, #xcet the Excelsion, of Brooklyn, and the old Varguard club of Col and in the many matches which they have been successful other club has ever made so closq a first with them as the follower club has ever made so closq a first with them as the follower.

	ing by the Joe Leggett:-	ATTING
	JOE LEGGETT.	ATTING. VICTORY.
	NAMES HL RUN	S NAMES HL. RES
١	Becker, p 3 2	Hegeman, p 3 2
	Mooney, 1st b 1	McDora'd, 21 b 4 3
ą	A Bordwell cf4 1	Peck, r f 2 1
2	Stevens, 3d b 3 2	Robisson, 31 b 3 2
ı	Shields, c 4	Ford, cf 4 1
1	Carter, 88 3 1	Oelavarge, c 3 1
,	G Bordwell, r f 4 0	Foilett, 1 f 1 4
	House, 1 f 3 1	Sagendorph, s s 3 2
1	Hefferon, 24 b 2 2	Authory, 1st b4 0
ą		
ı	Total14	Total
ı	RUNS MADE	IN BACH INNINGS
Ç	1st 21 8	1 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th
i	Joe Loggett 2	0 1 1 0 4 2 4-1
Į	V.ctory 1 4	2 1 0 4 4 0 0-1

MONTAUN VS CONSTILLATION — The second sines of these ballelum the former of Hoboken, the latter of Brook yn, med in frieted strife at East New York, on the 4th inst. The Constellation was by 80 runs aided materially by Mr. Moyer's clean 100re of 10, 2

C'maine the norman in a mab	cad a pullimal y .—		
MONTAUK.	CONSTELLATION.		
MAMES. H L. RUNS	NAMVS. H L. I		
Renville, p 3 8	Moyer, p		
Brown, 1st b 4 2	Marguand Jr. c3		
Youngs, of 3 3	F ske, 21 b		
Hill. 34 b 3	Lock wood, 88 4		
Quackenbush, 2d b 4 2	Wagner, r f		
Donaldson, c 3	Sutton, 1st b		
Powers, 1f 2 3	R dfield 1 f 4		
	H ron, 8d b2		
Total 19	Total		

THE FAISTAFF.—Isst Lazarus, Proprietor, No. 141 Chatham st. next door to National Theatre. His two sons, Harry and John next door to National Theatre. Art of Self Defence. The best always at bome to give lessons in the Art of Self Defence. The best of Ales, Wines, Liquors, and Segars, constantly on hand.

of Ales, Wines, Liquors, and Segars, council who have visited him at MARRY GRIBBIN returns thanks to all who have visited him at his new quarters, No. 282% Bowery, of which place he is now the his new quarters, No. 282% Bowery, of which place he is now the sole Proprietor. The print of the big fight, portraits of noted pugulsole properties, and other celebrities may be seen here. Free and Easy every wednesday and Saturday evenings, the chair being taken by Mr. Mat Glenn. Ales, wines, liquors, and segars, of the best quality, on hand, and The Cliptus and other domestic and foreign sporting them.

hand, and The Chryse and other domestic and foreign sporting journals filed.

W. CLARK'S SALOON, 189 Laurens street, New York. Aleawines, liquors, segars, and refreshments. All the Sporting News of the day to be learned here, where files of the Chryses, and other sporting papers are kept. Here also may be seen numberless portraits of English and American puglists, including Tom Sayers, John C. Heenan, Johnny Walker, Charley Lynch, Tom Paddeck, Bob Brettle, Ben Caunt, Harry Broome, Bob Travis, Nat Langham, Thompsen of California, Dutch Sam, Dick Cain, Jimmy Massey, Tom Cribb, Mike Madden, Gillam, the Brighton Doctor, and other celebrities of the P. R. A room and other facilities are also at all times in readiness for giving lessons in sparring under the supervision of the proprietor. Drop in, and take a peep.

JACK BATH.—The Bessive, 213 Elizabeth street, near Prince returns his sincere thanks to his friends and patrons, for their kind assistance since taking the above premises, and begs to inform them that the old B is always to be caught at home endeavoring to lay up a winter stock for the inmates of the new hive. Finest of Ales, Wines, L quors and Segars, always on hand, with all the sporting items of the day to be learned at the bar. N. B.—Gentiemen can be accommonisted with private leasons in the noble art of self-defence, at their own residences, on reasonable terms, You Texas and the surface of the self-defence, at their own residences, on reasonable terms, You Texas and Segars, always on hand, with all the sporting items of the day to be learned at the bar. N. B.—Gentiemen can be accommonisted with private leasons in the noble art of self-defence, at their own residences, on reasonable terms, You Texas and Patron Segars and the surface of the self-defence at their own residences, on reasonable terms, and the surface of the good play and good players, among whem is Mr. George Duncome good play and good players, among whem is Mr. George Duncome good play and good players, among whem is Mr. George Duncome g

Q. TOITERS ATTENTION!—Lovers of this game will be sure to flad some good play and good players, amore whom is Mr. George Duning, o hampion of the world, at the QUOIT SHADES, No 273 Spring street, a here all the accompaniments of a good time may also be found.

PRIZE FIGHT IN BOSTON.

PRIZE FIGHT IN BOSION.

A quiet mill to k place in our city on the 27th June, between two "gecond class" ag, tots. The parties are employed by one interest, and their clibes are, together. A serious misunderstanding arose between them in reg, vid to the amount of poor whiskey each could drink, they being c unsidered competent judges of that article] when both proceeded hom words aimost to blows. The shorter one, having great condit, need in the opinion of outsiders that he was a fearful "blowr," press med upon this that his "blow" would strike his antagooist with the ror, and at once challenged his cotemporary to a settlement of their dispute on the good old English plan of the "Ring." The challenge was at once accepted by "N.seg." or "Spectacles," as he is called, and preparations were made for the encounter. A private room in the rear of the main offine was selected for the batch ground, and seconds, bottle-holders, time-keepers, etc., were soon found. The parties were stripped, and presented to each other. "Second class Agant," as he is denominated, showed too much if sh or blost to indicate a long battle, while "Nosey" appeared to need the support of a chair to hold up his sttenusted figure. A difficulty here occurred, which, however, was soon arranged, from "Nosey "at demanding the right to wear his "Speca," provided the glasses were removed, which he assented to, and they were taken out. All things being ready, principals and seconds shook hands, the latter retiring to the corner of the room, when commenced.

Round 1. "Nosey" at once assumed a most artistic position—

hen commenced
Round 1. 'Nosey' at once assumed a most artistic position-Round 1. 'Nosey' at once assumed a most artistic position—body bent, as if in the act of sitting down, left leg well forward, and the right beyond that, his sinister mawley placed on his belly, while the dexter one described a circle in, the air. Fire gleamed form his eyes through the holes of his spectacles, giving him a fierce and formidable aspect. 'S cond class,'' after getting his balance—the being some three hours after "leven?' —sord quite erect, and, lifting his arms slowly, awaited the attack. Affairs remained thus for some saventeen minutes, when, no doubt, missing their usual fifteen minute toid, they became convinced that something must be done, and "Nosey" led off with his right, but was abort, "Scoad class" at once stryped back, and fell over the spittoon. They ware then led to their respective corners, and on time being called, presented themselves for 2. "Nosey" again led off, when "Second class" accidentally hit him on the stratiler, from which the ruby commenced distilling. A rally now took place on the nart of "Barnacles," and hair pulling was the order of the day. No one claiming a foul, they fought on until both went down, "Second class" under. They were carried to their corners, washed, and brought to the scratch at the call of time, for

to their corners, washed, and brought to the scratch at the call of time, for

3. Buth appeared weak and frightened, and stood gazing at each other until urged to "go io," when hostilities again commenced by "Second class" rushing in and kicking "Nassy" (who had turned to run) on his seat of honor, turning him round, when both fought wildly to a close. Several good his were excharged, when "Second class" got "Nosry" in chancery, and fell with him. Length of this round, four seconds!

4. Both appeared at the scratch with bellows to mend and looking quite pale, "Second class" was noticed to hive his hands in his pockets, but upon being called on, placed himself in position. Notther, however, seemed included to commence the attack, and the seconds pushed then forward, when both fei!

5. Both came up smiling, and after a few passes sat down.

6. Again at the scratch, and being well advised by their seconds, commenced striking at random! After continuing this mode of warfare for some time, without any his being made, they were interrupted by a customer calling to inquire the rate on "matted furniture" to the west. "Second class" attended to him, and in consideration of the large quantity to be shipped, ionned the party some \$50.

7 and last. This was the best fought round. "Second class"

and last. This was the best fought round. "Second class" to a demonstration, upon which "Nosey" turned and ran 'prob-for som "Rille Whiskey"). The fight was then declared by ampire to be closed, and 'Second class' was halled as the victor

the umpire to be closed, and 'Second class' was halled as the victor! Time occupied in fight not neted.

RSMARS.—It will appear to the minds of all, that the seconds were in fault in having so short a battle. Had they obtained a gallon of twenty-five cent whiskey, and stated that the same was to be divided if the fight continued thirty minutes, a well contested battle might have taken place, and the principals proven themselves to be no unworthy antagonists for our present estimable champion. As it was, less credit was reflected u non the principals than was expected, and when last heard from they were both drunk!

After ye fight, ye nose of 'Nosey' Was out of jint, and very rosy;

The other wight will ever pass

A bruiser of the 'Second class.' 'RAHEROAD.''

A LITTLE MILL is to come off in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., between Billy Rooney, of Massachusetts, and one of the Michigan boys.

FIGHT NEAR CHICAGO — The fight between Donavan and McGlade, for \$200 a side, near Chicago, resuited in the defeat of McGlade. The battle lasted upwards of one hour and a half. It is said to have been a poor affair. Our correspondent's report of the contest had not reached us at the time we went to press.

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had not reached us at the time we went to press.

Sparsing Exhibition at the National Thearse—Benefit of Johnny Cosgrove, the well-known trainer and pugilist, have tendered him a complimentary benefit, and the affair will take place at the National Theatre. Chat beam street, on Tuesday evening next, 16th inst. Among the boxers who have promised to assist Johnny, we may mention the names of Harry Gribbon, Dan Kerrigan, Johnny Monaghan, Ed. Tonhey, Johnny Luzarus, Mike Henry, Jem Kelly of Brooklyn, McGreal, McDide, Milage Cornell, Jerry Conoktin, Billy Donnelly, Bill Clark, Charley Stowell, Barney Soloman, and a pupil of the late Sam Freeman. The wind up will be given by Johnny Cosgrove and Johnny Luzarus. In addition to the boxing, there will be singing by Solomon, and a trial clog dance. The price of admittance will be within the reach of all. Don't forget, Tuesday evening, July 16th.

Sparsing in Carada.—London, C. W., July 21, 1861. Friend

the reach of all. Don't forget, Tuesday evening, July 16th.

Sparring in Carada.—London, C. W., July 21, 1861. Friend Quent:—Our city has lately been enlivened by the appearance of the celebrated imitator and mimic, Cneek Ayres; the lively Jg dancer, Dean Wilson; and that little wonder, Johny Hickey, who gave us an exhibition yesterday evening, which I am glad to say was well attended, and with which the autience seemed well pleased. From Johny Hickey's having been a resident of this place, and being as well known as the "town pump," his friends railied strong, and the attendance was not exceeded even by that at the exhibit on of the world renowed John C. He-nan. As a regular attendant of all sports, I think I am safe in saying that no audience ever left an exhibition of the kind better satisfied that they had received the worth of their money. I have not powers sufficient to describe the amusing sets-too of the amateurs, and I suppose it would not prove interesting to your many readers, if I had; and as for the performances of the professionals—between the artistic sparring of Hickey, the fancy and ratting j go Dean Wilson, and the extraordinary and correct imitations of Cheek Ayres—it is hard to say which pleased most. The boys left here this morning for the city of St Thomas, where they are advertised to appear this evening; and if they are as well pleased with the people of this place as the people are with them, I am ture it will not be long ere they make their re-appearance. I believe the boys are on their way to Montreal.

A Suyan Mus Lee and the service of the surface of the city of the city

LATEST SPORTS ABROAD.

THE RING.

LATEST CHAMPIONSHIP GOSSIP.

IATEST CHAMPIONSHIP GOSSIP.

JEM MACE, after his -victory over his gigantic opponent and a night's rest at his own domicile, having held a levee in the morning at the old King John, Boll well liane, Shoreditch, went with his friend and chief supporter, Mr. W. Richardson, to Hampton Races, where he was one of the chief centrer of attraction, followed by a host of admirers, and, although lame from the effects of the application of Horsi's spikes, he was, apparently, none the worse for the previous day's encounter. He was likewise present on Thursday, having driven down with his better half, and he again, if possible, met with a greater ovation than on the previous day, as soon as he was fit to move, took the belt to the final stakeholder, after which he went home to Staleybridge, intending to return on Monday next to Lundon, to be present at the giving up of the battle money, £400 which will be formally presented to Mace on Wednesday next. Juse 26, at his own house, the Old King John, Holly well lane, Shorsditch. Thee Champion's belt will be presented to Mace on Wednesday, July 3, at Mr. Richardson's, the Blue Anchor, Courch Street, Shoreditch. Thee'r has, at present, been no talk of any fresh candidate to make a match with the present Champion, who has stated his disinctination to fight for less than £500 a side and the belt, although he totally repudiate a the idea of giving up the proud trophy he has at length earned. A week or two will unravet the mystery of who is to to be the next challenger; and, in our opinion, the man who does, ought to have considered the matter more than once. The mere fact of the ex-Champion having been semilently well to start for home places out of the question the assertions made respecting the punishment which he received being so severe as represented by our contemporaries, as the whole amount was not above the average received in any encounter with heavy weights, and the only difference in view being the one sided administering of the same.—Sportung Life, June 22, GALLANT FIGHT

GALLANT FIGHT BETWEEN

Harry Burgess & Jem Clarke, of Liverpool, for £100 a side.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1861.

Series of the control of the third control of the c

the chopping manner in which they were. Burpers was by a the Mich demands of exament, At the ead of the seam, the NS 200 as deep control of the seam, the control have been a poor sign. Our correspondent's report of the content and a of reached us at the time we want to press.

Parattice Extractors at the Norskat Tharms — Exercited to the content and the control of the seam of the content and the control of the seam of the content and the control of the seam of the content and the control of the seam of the content and the control of the seam of the content and the control of the seam of the control of the seam of the content and the control of the seam of of th

6 Jem o'me up blowing, but on the instant went to work. With the left he put in one for the nob, and, as Harry shifted position, Jem followed. The men in a raily fought to the ropes, Burgess having his back on the top one, when Jem, in dashing out the right, caught him a nearly little up on the throat. The men fought with both mawleys with much spirit, Clarke getting well over his opponent's dial, when Burgess, who had the worst of the round, went down.

**akcholder's, the men mutually sgreed to draw the stak:s, which has been duly paid them by the stakeholder.

BILLIARDS

**BILLI

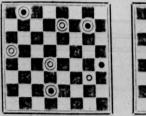
a Jem cum up phowing, but on the instant went to work. With the first he put in one for the mob, and, as Hurry shifted position, the put in one for the mob, and, as Hurry shifted position, he was all the put in one for the mob, and, as Hurry shifted position, the put in one for the mob, and, as Hurry shifted position, the put in the put in much sprint, Chart genting and the put of the put in t

Attack,	Defence,	Attack,	Defence,
Leonard.	Lichtenhein.	Leonard,	Lichtenhein.
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2K K -B3	QKt-B3	15. Q B-Kt 2	R-K Kt Fq
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10. Q x Q P	Kt×B	23Q-her B 4+	B-K 3
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12Q x B P	Q-K Kt gq	25. B-K 7+	K-B 4
13Q-K B 4	Q×QP	26Q-B 5+	B-Q4
	and Mr. Lec	pard resigns.	

Wh	ita .			mona's Trea		Die	-1-
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*Ande	rson's 5	th game	impro	ved by Dru	mmond.		

Black White, Black 26 12 8.11 8 4 12 19 4. 7 23 and wins. - White. SOLUTION OF STURGES' S1st POSITION. Black. White. 11

POSITION No. 13.-Vol. IX. THE 320 POSITION OF STURGES. BLACK. BLACK.





WHITE.
White to move and win. WHITE.
White to move and win.

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¥	LATCH G	RIMA	MONEY.	
RETWEIN	ACCEPTANC	B AND BLYT		- 8
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Essonce of Old Virginny, Scenes at Gurney's,
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Odd Fellows' Hair, Washington.
R M. HOOLEY, S. U. CAMPBELL, & G. W. H. GRIFFIN,
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New Novelties every week. Songs. Dances, Operatic Burlesques to., &c. Admission, 10 cents; Orchestra Scats, 20 cents. 11-4f

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Have closed their Opera House, Boston, for the season, and re-open
August 1st, 1801, entirely remodelled. During the Summer the
company will visit the principal cities in the Canadas and Eastern
States, commencing in Montreal, at
MECHANICS HALL,
Tuesday evening, May 21st, and continue until farther notice.

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LON MORRIS, Manager.

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THE ORIGINAL CHRISTY'S MINSTREES,

From Broadway, N. Y.

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FOURTEEN STAR PERFORMERS!

Belected from the cittle of the profession, and pronounced by the spatiar Press and Public to be the

NE PLUS ULTRA OF ALL MINSTREL ORGANIZATIONS,

Will have the honor of appearage to all the Principles.

NE PLUS ULTRA OF ALL MINSTREI, ORGANIZATIONS,
Will have the bonor of appearing in all the Principal cities and
towns in the United States and Canada, during the summer.
The undersigned have now the members of the ORIGINAL
CERUSIY S MINSTREIS, who composed the company under the
prepleteorship of W. A. Christy, who retired from the company
upon the 12th of June, 1861, and for a consideration gave this commany the exclusive use of the name of "Christy's Minstreis"

Respectfully, FARR & THOMPSON.
LIST OF ARTISTES.
Charley Lewis, Frank Kyie, Chas, Carples, L. C. Brimmer, Andy
Morris, W. McCracken, J. T. Alusworth, Matt. Thompson, Geo. Gray,
J. H. Roberts, Mast. E. Florence, Geo. Chilcant, A. Siberberg, L. E.
Whitmore. HARRY LAURENCE, Agent.
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2-H J. F. JAMES, Little Rock Theatre, Ark.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

DEAGLE'S NEW CANTERBURY HALL,
Situated on the corner of sixth and Green streets, opposite the Lindel Hotel, the largest in the world! will open on Saturday, June 15th, 1861. The Hall is 50 feet front on Sixth street, by 100 feet on Green street; it has one row of boxes and a parquette, and will seat

15th, 1861. The Hail is 50 feet front on Sixth street, by 100 feet on Green street; it has one row of boxes and a parquette, and will seat twelve hundred persons. The Stage is 30 feet by 25. The Scenery is painted by Thomas Noxen and assistants. The Prop Curtain is a Midnight Scene on the Mississppi River, reprisenting two Steamboats racing. The Michinery and Carpenter work by A. J. Martin. Gas Fxiures and Deoratious by A-hidowa.

GEORGE J. DEAGLE, Lessee and Proprietor; TOM CONEY, Stage Manager and Pautominst; 3M BROWNELL, Violinist. The company comprises the following talented and well known Artisis, having been selected with great care from all the principal Concert Rooms in New York Philadelphia, Batimore, &c. &c., viz:—MR JERRY MERRIFIELD. Comedian and Come Vocalist; MR EDWARD HERRY, Comedian and Irish Vocalist; MR GEO WINSHIP, Ethiopian Delineator; MR DAVIS, Bailet Master, Ethiopian Dancer and Vocalist; Messra, LESILE soul MAY, Comic Daviers and Traps 22 performers; MR McANDREWS, Ethiopian Comedian, Dancer, and Vocalist; MISS, KATE WALLER, Comedienne, Danseuse and Yankee Gai; MISS CEILA MORLEY, Vocalist; MRS DAVIS, Danseuse, MISS MARIETTA, Danseuse, MRS DAVIS, Danseuse, MISS MARIETTA, Danseuse, MRS DAVIS, Danseuse, MISS MARIETTA, Danseuse, MRSTER and MISS DAVIS, Danseuse, MISS MARIETTA, Danseuse, MRSTER and MRS DAVIS, Danseuse, MISS MARIETTA, Danseuse, MRSTER and MRS DAVIS, Danseuse, MISS MARIETTA, Danseuse, MRSTER and MRS DAVIS, Danseuse, MISS MARIETTA, Danseuse, MRSTER and MISS DAVIS, Danseuse, MISS MARIETTA, Danseuse, MRSTER and MISS DAVIS, Danseuse, MRSTER and MRSTER and MRSTER and MISS DAVIS, Danseuse, MRSTER and MRSTER an

A NEW METHOD FOR LEARNING TO PLAY ON THE BANJO.—
For \$5, I will warrant to learn any prison to play 25 tunes
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A CONTINUED ENTERTAINMENT OF FOUR HOURS DURATION!
The following first class artists will appear during each and every
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A OWARD ATHEN EUM,
MONDAY, JULY 8,
With the Grand Operatic and Chorcograph c Drama
The Deliliant Balls
THE MOUNTAIN SYLPH,

The Brilliant Ballet,

LA BOUQUETIERE,

And the Comic Pantomime
LUCIFER'S FROLIC,

And the Comic Paradimins

L U C I F E R'S F R O L I C,

Together with

A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

AN OLIO OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &c.

The Troupe includes

SEVENTY-FOUR PERSONS!

TWENTY-FIVE YOUNG AND BE-UTIFUL DANSEUSES!

A DRAMATIC COMPANY!

A N O P E R A T R O U P E!

A PANTOSIME CORPS!

A BAND OF E HIOPIAN MINSTRELS!

And THE FINEST ORCHISTRA IN AMERICA!

ALL THE PERFORMERS NEW TO BOSTON!

More Novelty and Variety of Amusement in one Evening than ever before Attempted!

A Concert nightly in front of the Theatre by the Corne Band attached to the Troups.

Seats can now be secured for any evening at the usual Theatre prices

A GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON WARNING TO MANAGERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY !-

WARNING TO MANAGERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY!—
The undersigned, who believes that curing a managerial career of many years, he has faithfully fulled to the letter, every ergagement made by him, desires to place his brother managers on their guard, by directing their attention to the following facts:—

Between Signorina Annetta Guetti, the danseuse, and himself, an engagement was made in March last—the lady to appear with his company at the Howard Atheraeum, Boston, for four weeks, commencing July 8th. Maney was given the lady for har passage At the last moment she has, without cause or reason, seen fit to cancel her contract, by letter, off-ring no explanation for her conduct, at once unprofessional and unlary-like. Fortunately the undersigned was at once able to replace her by a superior artiste yet, with no animosity towards one who has in such a manner broken faith with him, he still deems it his duty to let the managers of America know what reliance may be put upon the signature of the lady he is thus reluctantly compelled to neiblish.

FRANK RIVERS, Manager,

13 4t Howard Atheneum, Boston, and Meiodeon, Phitad'a.

CONCERS ROOM AGENCY.—Wanted, for city engagements, lady Vocalists, Danseuse, Estimopian performers, and Comic Singers Address, enclosing \$1,00 and Red Stamp, to 89 West Houston street New York

J. CONNER.

THE MISSES NELSON are now on their Western Tour. Communications will reach them addressed to 49 Bieceker st., N.Y. 5-80

Re We have let ers for Messrs. Dubson & Bro.; A Phelps, Call forma manager; Charles J Watters; Jim Riley: Jas F Hagan: Rody Maguire; Frank Wyant; Duprez. of Duprez & Green's Mestres J. H. Rogers; D C La Rue; W P. Sheldon, comedian; Frank Kent John T. Boyce; George O Hara.

CITY SUMMARY.

Fourth of July week did not prove as remunerative to cur the tres and other places of amurements as bad been anticipate. There was a great outpouring of the people, but they preferred t stay out rather than coop themselves up in the heated halfs of publ There was a great outpouring of the people, but they preferred to stay out rather than coop themselves up in the heated bails of public resort. Generally, Independence day puts money in the purses of managers, but the past anniversary of our National freedom passed off rather tamely in-doors, while the enthusism out of doors was, like the weather, at boiling heat. The many displays of freeworks in the evening also had a texdency to operate against all places of indoor recreation; so that, taking it altogether, managers are not very fitish since the glorious 4 h. Professional people are beginning to exhibit anxiety regarding the comit greated by the end of the end

Laura Keene's Theatre did not close for the season on the 6th, as had been anticipated. It might as well have shut up, however, for the attendance is very slim. We were present on the 21, when the evening was cool and pleasant, yet there was a begarily account of empty benches, indeed. Smebody must be losing when the house is kept open to such poor business. The Sisters on the siage seem to have as much fun as the people in front, and it is a question whether, all told, the audience cutaumbered the people behind the curtain. Perhaps Laura withers to have the honor of being the last to close up. Or, it may be, the lady managers: wishes to currun Bourcieult's Colleen Bawa with ber Seven Sisters.

The New Bowery Theatre brought the season to a close on the 6th inst, on the occasion of the ben fit of manager Lingard. Utill the war fever broke out, the business had been very gratifying. Missers.

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He was a season will commence or what the manager of the rew bouse, but they have all falles, there being a lack of management in most instances. When the new season will commence, or what the managers have in store for us, we bave not been informed.

Gorge Christy's Minstrels remain at Stuyessaut Icstitute, but are not doing much. It would seem as if there had been some sext of misunderstanding with some of the members, for Herman, the ballad singer, and Charley Fox. the comedian, are amounted to appear this evening at a Broadway Concert Saloon, while they are as oadvertised to appear with Christy's party. What's up? Has secession commenced here, too?

Mr. Sothern conculed his performances at the Wister Gorden on the 6th inst. Ou the 1st, his new play of "Suspenses" was produced. We did not have a chance to attend, and therefore cannot speak by the card of its merits or defects. Its short run, however—ore week—does not look favorable. This week, the Garden will be a devoted to benefits for different members of the company, and then, probably, the house will close, to be reopened, it is said, by the Forences.

Galletti, the great dancer, it appears, is to remain at the Broadway Music Hall. She was to have appeared this evening with an entire the said of the said of

brite of the piece off the stage, as the here get up and walted of in price of the piece off the stage, as the here get up and walted of in price was to consider the price of the stage, and pryed the stage and the admonest emphel in the verge price. The good of the pit are said to have enjoyed it huger, and gryed the minds must greatly the price of the pit are said to have enjoyed it huger, and gryed the minds must greatly and the patients of the pit are said to have enjoyed it huger, and gryed the minds must greatly and the house was at once closed. Some of the demanding prices the patients of the demanding prices the patients of the demanding prices the patients of the prices of the prices of the demanding prices the prices and the prices considerable reparing before it will be a live or property. It requires considerable reparing before it will be a live or property and the prices of the prices will be a live or property. It requires considerable removate; and water pipes, sto. It needs considerable venovate; and water pipes, sto. It needs considerable venovate; as and water pipes, sto. It needs considerable venovate; as and water pipes, sto. It needs considerable venovate; and water pipes, sto. It needs considerable venovate pipes, store the venovate property of the propert

still on, and we shouldn't be surprised if it bests the Seven Sisters. The row of portraits each side the entrance commands great attention, and will, after a while, be made a regular flow at galiery, the most recent addition being a beautiful full-length, life s za, cill photograph of G. V. Brooke, as Richard III. supplicating 'the Queen on bended kore. It is indeed an elegant picture, and was taken in St. Louis, by Fi zgibbon.

At "444" monster fans. 48 by 3 feet, have been fixed each side the project, and are kept going full swing all the evening, thus making the place deliciously cool in the hottest weather. It's worth the price of admittance to go sit there of a sultry night, and have a pictly waiter to chat with, to sey riching of the show Miss Emma Schell is the latest attraction: she hand only light and graceful, but young, dashing, and haudsome. There now, we couldn't say much more, could we? Jenny Engel always receives three calls, and gains admirers each successive night. Jenny sings 'Johnny's so bestful,' and that's more than can be said of all who attempt it. 'The Spirit of the North' is a pretty tableau, and compares favorably in point of drill with Start Leighton's Zouaves. Tois should be seen by everybody, for nine of the 'dears' sill in a row, with eighteen limbs of laultiess symmetry, are enough to capture an army without striking a blow. Sam Long and Covelli were amongst the missing, but Joe Childs does the clog business. Charley White's farce, 'Uncie Jeff,' has gone off well the pest week, and this week will be commenced with the 'Mischlevous Nigger,' as by the manager.

A day or two since, we tried to have a look at the interior of Wallack's new theatre, on the corner of 13th street and 4th avenue. Appreaching one of the doors for that purpose, the hope within us was considerably chilled by the announcement on an ugly shingle, ty the (firch that no person would be admitted "except on business." Presently, however, the thought came to us, that, as a member of the libustrious "fourth estate,"

Presently, however, the thought came to us, that, as a member of the invarious "fourth estate," looking around for information, we had "business" there, and that we should be not Mr. Wallack considerably more than ourselves, by jotting down a few items concerning his place. Let us then premise, that the theatre itself did not then present any of the usually accepted tokens of preparation for the "season." We heard no sound of a harmer, we saw nobody except an old attack of Mr. Wallack at the bouse recently turned to a oncert saloon. Straight up to the individual it question we made, and, on the strength of the "freedom of the press." saked if the favor of an examination of the inside would be vouchasfed us. Ye gods I what a look was that we had in return! Our ex-friend raily rose out of his boots, and with flashing eyes and indignant speech, expostulated on the inviolable plan of his employer, in not letting "newspaper people" know anything of that which "did not concern them." We were told to look at the shingle; and then the faithful follower of the "veetran" vanished, though not in a blaze of blue fire, leaving us on the outside of the iron gate, through which we could just see enough of the passage behind the parquet, to leave with us the impression, that the new theatre will be more of the English than the American style; the multitude of doors leading immediately to the auditory, and some pillars fall prime Corintham surgesting a likeness to the Theatre Rayal, Drury Lane, in Lordon, a time honored establishment, to which, we besiteve, Mr. Wallack steems? A likeness to the Theatre Rayal, Drury Lane, in Lordon, a time honored establishment, to which, we besiteve, Mr. Wallack setters a Broadway entrance, for a certain consideration. In the rear of this the heatre commences, running in a lines ightly oblique to the Fourth avenue. There is nothing striking on the exterior of Mr. Wallack's premises—nothing at at all particular, we might say, except the gates, through one of which, as aiready stated, we had glan say nothing. Yet, after all, it may be that Mr. Wallack has a laudable motive in the matter. Everybody, almost, has heard of the od song, "A 'squ re of high degree," and knows how intimately connected with the 'squirely character is the "courtesy" and "urbanity" is ked of so much, as appertaining to the old theatre, but of which so few of the people in the box effect and additione part seemed to have the remotest notion. Under these circumstances, and notwithstanding our disappointment of a look at the "inside of the show," let us await the opening of the Wallackian theatre on the corner of Thirteenth street and the Fourth avenue, in the expectation that the proprietors of the "inst tutton" may realize a promise, so often at the other house "breathed to the ear, but broken to the hope." As to the company likely to figure here, pone but Mr. Wallack and those in his deepest confidence can give any present information. Notwithstanding, it may be inferred that it will include several clever persons, a due sprinking of pretty women, and Mr. Lester Wallack, as principal actor in every line, stage manager, yamper up of foreign pieces, and so forth to an indefinite extent.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE SOUTHER THARFIGLE MILITARY ORGANIZATION—As there has been considerable discussion concerning the military company organized on the stage of the New Orleans Varieties, to January last, by the company performing there, and as attempts have since been made to create the impression that the whole affair was a joke, we do not that the impression that the whole affair was a joke, we do not that the create the impression that the whole affair was a joke, we do not that the create the impression that the promised the performers from affairent sections of the country, the most promisent having from the North. During the Secession exottement, New Orleans seems to have been injected with the fever, and in anticipation of a brush with the North, military companies were organised in that city. On the 21st of January, 1861, a meeting was held on the stage of John Owen's Varieties Theatre in that city, to form a military company for the purpose of taking up arms in the cause of secession.

of John Owen's Varieties Theatre in that city, to form a military company for the purpose of taking up arms to the cause of secession. The proceedings were published in ful in the New Orleans papers, and from those papers, not from private correspondence, the annexed summary was made up, and published in the Chippers on the 9th of February:—
"Mark Smith was chief spokerman, W. B. Chippendale was called to the chair, and J. B. McDonough acted as Secretary. After the proper discussion, they proceeded to elect officers, Mr. Smith insisting on a vice zoe vote, so that there should be no skulking. The election resulted as follows:—

Rank

Name

Line

Rank

Name

Line

Time

Name
JOHN E. OWENS
Low Comedy.

101
GEORGE JORDAN. Leading Business.
102
MARK SWITH. First Old Men.
E. FENELON
A. H. DAVANPORT. Juvenile Business.
T. B. MeDON UGH. Uddity.
M. W. LEFFINGWELL. Utdity.
DR. G. COLLINS. Uddity.
T. W. H. LEIGTION. Uddity.
MISS FRANCES. Danceuse.
W. B. Chippendale (old man). Occar Fig. 1st Corporal. T B McDONGUGH. Utility.
24 Corporal M W LEFFINGWELL. Utility.
Surgeon. DR G COLLINS Utility.
Quatermaster W H LEIGHION. Utility.
Figuriaters MISS FRANCES Danceuse
Privates.—W. B. Chippendale (old man), Oscar F. Amy (scene

company stop.

James W. Lanergan was to have left Boston on the 5th inst, with a company stop.

James W. Lanergan was to have left Boston on the 5th inst, with a company of well known Boston actors and actresses, for St. Johns, N. S., where they are to open this week.

The Denier Brothers gave their last entertainment at Hallfax, N. S., on the 28th uit, when Mr. John Denier repeated his wheelbarrow feat on a rope suspended across the Parade.

Mr. Stark was still performing at Maguire's Opera House, Sus Francisco, Cal., at last advices, where he had appeared as Rohridten Third. Macbath, King Henry the Fourth, King Lear, and Napoleon the First. On the 3th uit he took a benefit.

The American Theatre, at San Francisco, Cal., was opened on the 7th uit, by Miss Edith Mitchell and a dramatic company.

C. Wheatleigh had arrived at San Francisco, Cal., and was to open at Maguire's on the 11th uit, in the Octoroon. It was thought that Miss Joey Gougenheim would arrive soon, and be added to the company of the above house.

The New Matropolitan Theatre, San Francisco, Cal., was to have been opened on the 1st instant.

The Martinetti Troupe performed in Yuba and Placer counties, Cal., during the week ending June 8 and Dr. Basecti's Circus had showed at Piacerville, Coloma, and Folsom.

At the Victoria Theatre, London, they are p'aying a piece called the Colombia of the San Francisco.

The suit brought by Henry Elwards against Gutayus V.

showed at Piacervile, Coloma, and Folsom.

At the Victoria Theatre, London, they are p'aying a piece called "The Champion's Bait," with Heenan and Sayers as the principal characters.

Toe suit brought by Henry Elwards against Gustavus V. Brooke, in Australia, has resuited in favor of Elwards. Mr Edwards was engaged by Brooke to act as stage manager of the Theatre Royal, Meibourne, at a salary of £15 per week, and bad served one year, and was well into the second, when he was dismissed by Brooke. The jury gave Elwards a verdict for £225.

Signor and Signora Biasoth, with an Italian Opera company, were at the Victoria Theatre, Adelaide, Australia. They were soon to leave there for Sidney. The Signor had sued the Editor of the Northern Kar for publishing a libel on him. The case had been transferred to the Supreme Court.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hanchett, and his talented styp-daughter, Miss Fancy B. Price, are passing the summer months at B. g. F. ats, Chemung Co., N. Y. They are anything but big flate for getting away from big cities during the heasted term.

Mr. d'Alberte, 'The Great American Rope Walker,' is open, in London, to make a few more engage-ments this season, to acced any height with his feet in real baskets—bindfolded in a common sack—wheel a barrow—carry a preson on his shoulders—also, heavily fromed from neck to feet—ascend backwards, and perform various other feats. In fact, do all that is possible to be done on the ascent rope, with or without fireworks. How surpsisingly strangelt is that we have never before heard of the "Breat American Rope Walker." American ta ent must be at a premium in England.

Bailey's Circus performed recently in Montreal, Canada Eat, with great success; performances were given in conjunction with the hippopotamus twice a day, and crowds attended afternoon and evening. The success attending this circus is said to be more on account of the novelty of the thing in that part of the country, thas anything extraordinary in the entertainment. A great outery has been made against permi

the harbingers of juvenile deprayity and street rows? S.?

The Huogarian Brothers were performing in Montreal, but were not well patronized.

Mable 8 Managerie, in conjunction with J. J. Nathan's American Crous, showed at the following places in Canada, viz: Stratford, 24th June; Hamburg. 25th; Waterloo, 26th; Preston, 27th; Gusiph, 25th; Georgetown, 29th. They are advorteed to appear at Toronto on the 10th and 11th of July. Levi North had been to, and Vaa Amburgh was approaching the above place: show business in Canada seemed to be pretty good. With Mabie's party Bob Smith's Usion songs take very weil with Her Majesty's subjects. George Stoman had been speculating in Unin badges; "no 29;" and Kincade was in his glory in consequence. Philo Nathan and Ferdianad Tourcaire were weil received in their sommersault acts. Mille Jaubert, the French lady, who has recently been engaged by the company, takes capitally in her riding without saddle or bridle. T. Hayes, clog dacer, is at the Green Street Undert Hall, Albary. D. S. Wambold, the ballad singer, has jined Jie Brown and Templeton's troupe in England.... Wash Norton was with the Savannah Minstreis in Loadon..... The Fremale Christy Minstreis were in Dablin.... The great Mackney was very iil, and his physician has advised him never to perform again..... The Caristy Minstreis had engaged Her Majesty's Concert Rooms for two months langer.

Leotard, the French trap ze performer, had left the Alhambra, and opened at Cremorne, London.

Mr. J. s. ph. Proctor was engaged at the Pavillion, London.

The Toronto Ryal Lyceum company is to open shortive in Coburg. Canada West, for four nights; they were playing in Hamilton at last accounts.

Canada West, or four lightly, tacy were playing in Hamilton at last accounts. Holman's Parlor Opera Troupe gave four entertainments recently in Coburg, C. W., where, also, Williams' Panorama of the Eible showed for six ulthis, to good houses.

Van Amburgh's menagerie will be in Coburg, Canada West, on the 11th last.

van Australia and Brass Band, with Harry Stephens as manager, played in Grafton, C. W., on the 1st inst., and thence preciseded to Peterboro.

The Bohemian Troupe of Glass Blowers exhibited at Chatham Four Corners, N. Y., on the 4th, when Mr. Rufus Somerby, the manager, delivered an oration. They left on the 5th, for Boston, where they stop blowing for a season, and lay up in innocent seclusion.

Farr & Thompson's Minstrels gave several entertainments last week in Toledo, Ohio; from thence they were to go to Adrian, Mich., thence to Cheago.

innocent sectusion.

Fark & thompson's Minstrels gave several entertainments has week in Toledo, Ohio; from thence they were to go to Adrian, Mich., thence to Chicago.

Mss Wyacham. (Mrs Compton) was convicted in London, last month, of adultery with Cap. Barlog, and a decree of divorce was granted the husband. Captain Barlog was adjudged to pay £600 damages. The claim was for £6000. Miss Wyacham was a popular actress at the Ade pin and Olympic theatres, London.

Mr. J. A. Leonard has been playing his new drama of the Zouavo's Revenge, at Troy.

Mss Kate Reignolds, (Mrs. Catharine M. R. Farren) the leading actress of the Boston Museum, was married on the 28th ult., to a Mr. Isving Witslow, a young merchant of that city.

"Squibob," writing under date of M Iwautie, July 31, says:—
"Since I wrote last, our usually quiet city has been the scene of mod violence and riot, caused by the banks refusing to take at par certain bills which they had pledged the masters to receive until the new banking law should come in force. To is enraged our German citizons; meetings were held, in flumnatory speeches made, which ended in a body of people [numbering some three hundred] marching to the different banks of the city, and amusing themselves by demolishing the property of said banks. The mob had it all their own way for about three hours, and then a company of Zuures stopped their fun by charging them with bayrnots, which they never ordered. The city has been in a state of excitement about it for a week, but now all is quiet—the banks take the stump-tail, and the 'great un washed' are 'satisfied'.... The theatre was closed on the day of the riot. Thestrica's here have been rather lively for the last two weeks. The Richings cosed a fine empagement here on the 28th ult., with a grand complimentary benchi town. They made a decided hit on this, their first engagement is Milwankee, and they will be sure of a w-loome whenever thy come again. They left here on the 1st for St. Paul, and of their way will give concerts at the following

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John S. I twenty the fornia, and Victoria, V in June.

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Beatty, M Our corre The "li Boston. the 6 h

ther in this is never in this is never in this is never in the large i

double trap. 21; Goorge on the upper har, and the other on the lower. George was cong the 'dop act.' What is, balancing himself on his back, on the bar, gradually edying along, so that, who also proper moment arrives, he reliquish as his back took, and he proper moment arrives, he reliquish as his back took, and he proper moment arrives, he reliquish as his back took and the next phese of the act was about being done. The consents in locaing the knee hold, and is dropping over and catching by the ackes to the side fropes. Horfutuately, the left anche myseed its hold, and George came tumbling from a height of twenty feet, head formers. He had presence of mind to clutch at the lower bear in held, and George came tumbling from a height of twenty feet, head formers. He had presence of mind to clutch at the lower bear in the distance of mind to clutch at the lower bear in the distance of the presence of fine the presence of side and carried of the singer. The little one, who was on the lower har at the time, concluded by part of the feat, and retired. Restoratives were applied to Gorge, and be was brought to stifficiately to enable him to appear with his brother, and make his being and the side of the singer. The little one, who was on the lower bar at the time, concluded by part of the feat, and retired. Restoratives were applied to Gorge, and be was brought to stifficiately to enable him to appear with his brother, and make his being and the state of the presence of the singer. The little one, who cheered him loudy. But the kind of a day for a good floot race, when the lungs are flued with cool fresh storatives were applied to Gorge, and be was brought to stifficiately to enable him to appear with his brother, and make his being and louded him on the state of the singer. The storative and the storage of the singer is the storage of the singer

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MEW YORK CLIPPER.

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us advise our friends in these cities, and elsewhere, not to risk their money in betting on such races. Why, it is not necessary, we presume, to state.

A SEM FOR \$150 — In Oxford, Wis , recently, Tom Burgess, clown, with De Haven's Union Circus, ren a foot race of 50 yards, with Poinehart, for \$150. Tom best his opponent about eight feet.

FOR RACE IN CHICAGO. — A bulf mile race between the Chicago Boy (Kelly Davis) and O'Neit, came of foo the Cytage Grove track Chicago, on the feurth, for firty dollars a side, which resuited in favor of the Boy. Betting, 5 to 1 on the Boy. Time, 2.27

SPECIFED MATCH AT TEN PINS — Notwithstanding the warm weather and the war talk, the "irrepressible coull ct" of genuine aports "must and that he preserved." A notable instance in the ten pin line occurred on the lat of July, at the corner of New Bowery and Chatham street, between Chas. Williams and J. Breder, for \$260 a

williams.

A Taor came off at Waterville, N Y, on the 5th inst, between Scotchman and Jack Potter, the former owned by O. Bort, and the latter by J. Brown. Scotchman we the race by winning the first heat in 2.44, as after that, Potter was withdrawn.

A Convention of Massachuserus Cricketers is to be held at the Bromfisid House, Boston, on the 12th test. The delegates from the Biston Club are Massa S. F. Crockett, Win. Lumb, Win Haigh, C. Draper, and G. E. Collamore. The return match between Boston and Lowell is expected to come off within two weeks.

BRAR SHOOTING - Mr. Isaac Brantam, of Santa Clara County, Cal., BEAR Figoriso — Mr. Isaac Brantam. of Santa Cira County, Cal., was out hunting a few weeks sloce, about twenty-five miles to the East of San Jue, when he came across a fine grizzly, weighing in the neighborhood of four hundred prunds, trotting along with a couple of coubs, each weighing about forty pounds. They were all on the top of a hill, and he jet if his rifle at the she hear and brought her down, and killed the two cubs with one shot from his gun loaded with beckehot, and the whole party rolled to the bottom of the hill, where Mr. Branham secured his prize.

AQUATICS.

BOSTON CITY REGATTA THE EMPIRE STATE RETAINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE EMPIRE STATE RETAINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

This solendid squate festival came off over the Charles River course, Boston, on Thursday, the Fourth of July, and proved in every respect a gratifying and bril innituoeess. In consequence of the New York authorities not appropriating snything for regatiant proposes, and there not being anything anything in the boating line at New-burgh, Poughkeepise, etc., a large number of New York east walled themselves of the opportunity to control in friendly rivalry with the oarseen of the "Od Bay State." The city government of Boston have, for a long period, made a regatiant distinct and prominent feature of the celebration of our rational birth-day in the Trimountain city. Their programme and arrangements have been excellent, their press hieral, their course fairly and well kept. All there circumstances have caused the Boston regatian to rank high with the lovers and patrons of American squates; and we hope that the thousands of admirers of good oarsemarship in that city, may long centil us to arrange and erloy many similar galadays to that of Thursday July 4h, 1861.

The programme consisted of four races, as follows:—

First Race — Distance two miles—for double sculls, lapstreaks and shells. First prize, \$75; second, \$30.

Second Race — D stance three miles—for double sculls, lapstreaks and shells. First prize, \$75; second prize, \$50.

The races were originally to have taken place in the afternoon; but, in consequence of the title not serving, they were arranged for the more lag, the first to take place at 9 o'clock A. Long before the how of featuring, it seemed as if the cutre population of the city from which a view of the races could be had. We will not venture upon an estimate of the map thousands who had been attracted to wines the regata, but it was admitted to be one of the largest public assemblages ever gathered upon any occasion in Bos on.

Soon after 9 o'clock, the signal was given for the boats to contend in the first race for rigids squils. The following appoared

ot the city room which a view of the races could be had, we will not venture upon an estimate of the many thousands who had been attracted to witness the regatra, but it was admitted to be one of the largest public assemblages ever gathered upon any occasion in Boson.

Soon after 9 o'cleck, the signal was given for the boats to contend in the first race for single scul's. The following appeared in like:— No. 6 Frier debip, of Boston, rowed by Thomas Doyle.

No. 6 Frier debip, of Boston, rowed by Whittam Taylor.

No. 2 Addie V Swan, of New York, rowed by William Taylor.

No. 2 Addie V Swan, of New York, rowed by Will Decker.

No. 5 William II Boe, of Newburgh, rowed by J. Hancon.

No. 5 William II Boe, of New Work, rowed by Thomas Daw.

The Fashion, of Poughkeepse, and the Charger, of Boston, were elered, but did not contrad. The boats started well together, ward, according to his usual custom being the last of the fleet, were cless aboard each other, and were almost racing in a bunch.

Soon, however, Ward began to make his play, and he came up to and passed in successios, Harcon, Doyle, Decker, Daw, Taylor and Cobert. A ter a little over a had much had been juiled, Ward was a good second, and but a short distance behind Ward, in 13.56; Decker came in third, in fourteen mitures, and one half of a satisfy those who considered Ward good for a five mile pull, but not quite up, to the mark for short dashen, that his is a good one to go "even for one or two mie" pulls. We now deem Joshu Ward we think from the racter ingenious (to use no other phrase) method of Chambers' backing out from the international contest, that he is fully and urreservedly entitled to the hith appellation his friends clay for him He can forfeit this proud title only in one way. It came he now, the proper is a second passed in a second passed in a second passed in the second passed in the combine of the race, which seed the encount of Schot, nowed by Ward, and Shaw.

The "Flora T mple," of New York, was withdrawn. At the strut the principle of

prize.

The third race was for four-oared boots - three miles - first prize,

over the estire course, sae was rund out.

The Lill model or co wet the first turn, and over the estire course, sae was rund out.

The Lill model or co wet the first turn, and over the estire course, sae was rund out.

The Lill model or co wet the first turn, and is a with the find an out to he had to sore on the second to the second to the here, of Baton.

No. 5 Fearties, of Baton.

No. 6 He kevry, of Baton.

No. 7 George J. Brown, of New York.

No. 3 Stranger, cf l'oughke-psic.

The Miniturana, and 'Uneval' port of the Stranger and the second to indel for his true metals with the indian, until brown and the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one in the miles inside of one in the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals item miles inside of one of the second to indel for his true metals in the second to independ on the second to independ on the second to second to independ on the second to second to second to second to second

Nor CONTRABAND OF WAR -The ladies will be pleased to learn that Dr. Gourand's excellent cosmetics are not contraband of war, and that they can still procure unlimited supplies of his Oriental Cream, at his establishment, No 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway; also of his famed L'qu'd Rouge, which imparts a natural rose tint to the lips and cheeks. There, too, may be obtained his Italian Medicated Sosp, which removes tan, pimp'es, freckles, etc., His Poudres Sub a very desirable article for the summer season. His Poudres Sub-tiles remove superfluous hair in the most affective yet harmless manner. Try them. Bostonian Balics will draw their supplies from J B. Bates' mags z ne, 129 Washington at eet, Boston.

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THE RING IN BY-GONE DAYS,

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NUMBER THIRTY-F. UR.

Second Fight between Dav. Hudson and Green.

Second Fight between Day. Hudson and Green.

This battle took place on Tqesday, February 27, 1821, on a Common, near the old Marks Gate, in Essex, about eleven miles from London, for 25 guineas a side. Being so near London, the toddlers were numerous in the extreme; and the road also exhibited several respectable persons shanking it, at an early hour. A few Swells graced the ring with their presence; but the majority were Yokels. The top-of-the-tree folks do not like to drive through the city to a fight; in consequence of which dislike, the losing man always suffers from it. Green had been defeated a short time since by Hudson, in a barn; but his friends thought he would have a very good chance in a ring; and an amateur, much distinguished in the fancy, for his liberality in taking men by the hand, sent Green into training at his own expense, and also backed him for 25 guineas. Hudson, having made Chelmsford his place of residence, and being a bit of a favorite in that part of the would account of the gate of the world account of the gate of the world account of the state of the world account of the world him for 25 guineas. Hudson, having made Chelmsford his place of residence, and being a bit of a favorite in that part of the world, among the sporting men, they were also anxious that Dave should again exhibit. The latter was backed by Mr. Belcher, of the Castle Tavern. It was reported Hudson was upwards of twelve stone—that he had increased so much during his training. This circumstance operated against him in the opinion of the amateurs. At one o'clock, Hudson, dressed in a white great coat, appeared, and threw his hat into the ring, attended by Oliver and his brother, Josh. Green shortly afterwards entered the ropes, with Randall and Martin. The President of the Daffles was appointed the time-keeper. 5 to 4 on Hudson. Just as the men were on the point of setting-to, a timid hare was making its way towards the ropes; but the loud shouting at this circumstance rendered the poor animal so confused, that it was almost at a stand-still with fright, when a stupid Johnny Ramost at a stand-still with fright, when a stapid Johnny Raw threw himself upon the hare, and completely crip-pled it. The yokel was glad to make his escape, the crowd was so angry at his conduct.

crowd was so angry at his conduct.

Round I. On stripping, Green appeared in the highest state of condition; but it was thought that Hudson was much too fat. The combatants, upon placing themselves in attitude, stood looking at each other's eyes for upwards of four minutes, without making the least offer to hit. Green made a trillag offer to put in a blow, when Hudson got away, and they dodged each other over the ring, till they made a stother complete Stand still. Green made a hit, but Hudson payried it. Both the men seemed to be noder orders, that is to say, not to go to work too quick y, as Hulson and Green were considered mischief makers. Green got away neatly; and Hudson also stopped a severe left-handed hit of Green's. The latter then put in a body blow, when David returned. The battle had now commoneed. Green put in a facer; when Davy stood to no repairs, and tried to siaughter his opponent, till they got into a struggle, when they both went down side by side. Loud shouling from the "Over-the-water boys," the Caeimsford facciers, and the Jews, who all united in chaffing Davy for anything. This round occupied nearly fifteen minutes.

2. This round was altogether as short. They both complimented.

nearly fifteen minutes.

2. Th's round was altogether as short. They both complimented

nearly fitteen minutes.

2. This round was altogether as short. They both complimented each other upon the nob, sans ceremonic, and Pepper Al ey was now the feature, till Green went down undermost. 6 to 4 on Hudson. The mouth of the latter showed claret.

3. Not quite so fast as before; and some little science was necestary. Huseon was undermost.

4. The claret was now running down from the check of Green. Both the tombatants appeared a little distressed. In struggling, Hudson was again undermost. There were two tie rounds, but some of the spectators thought Green had the best of them.

5. Hudson took the lead gaily. Some severe exchanges took place when Green was hit down. Loud shouting; "Davy, repeat that, and it's all safe to you."

6. Hudson go away well, and nobbed Green, who followed him; but some heavy blows passed between them, till both down.

7. This round spoitt Green. The latter, with good dourage, gave hit for hit with his opponent; but Davy, in finishing the round, had the best of the blows, and also threw Green, and fell so heavity upon him, that the claret gubed out of his cars and from his nose, the shock was so violent. The "Over the-water boys" were now aproarions, and 2 and 3 to 1 were offered on Davy.

8. David fell on Green again.

9. Almost the same, as well as the best of the hitting.

10. It was really a capital fight, and Green lought like a trump. Ho could not, however, change the battle in his favor. Hudson dermost.

11. Green experienced another dreadful fall; and 4 to 1 against

a could not, however, change demost.

11. Green experienced another dreadful fall; and 4 to 1 against

Aim current.

12. Hudson now endeavored to take the fight cut of Green; and planted four facers in succession, this Green went staggering from the hits: but he nevertheless made several returns, till both down.

the nits: but he neverthetess hade several retures, till both down to 1.

13 and 14. In the first round, a most determined rally; but in the second, Green was hit down on his knee. "You can't lose it, Davy "15. Hadson fell heavily on Green; and nearly knocked the wind out of him. "It's all up;" and any odds.

13. The nob of Green was no vierrib; punished; and the left side of his throat very much swelled. He was quite abroad, hit openhanded, and went down terribiy exhausted. "Go along, Davy; it will be over in another round"

17. Green repeatedly jobbed Hudson in the face; but none of the blows were to be seen; they were not skin deep. As Green was falling from a hit, Hudson caught him in the face with a right-handed blow, that almost sent him to sleep.

13. "Look here," said O iver, "my man has not got a mark upon his face." Green came up to the scratch very much distressed. He, however, fought like a man; and at the ropes Hudson again fell upos bim, and the claret was running down in profusion, 15 to 1 was offered.

upos bim, and the claret was running down in profusion. 16 to 1 was offered.

19. Green still showed fight, and put in several facers, and Hudson went away staggering from one of them; but the latter followed Green up so hard and fast, that he could not keep his legs, and went down. The poundage was here offered, but no takers. "Take him away, he bas no chance."

20 and last. Green behaved like a man; and he stood up and fought in a raily till he went down quite done up. When time was called, he could not come to the scratch, and Hudson was proclaimed the conqueror. It was over in 40 minutes.

Davy, either fat or lean, out of or in condition, is not to be beaten easily. Green was not destitute of courage, and it was not a little milling that took the fight out of him. He endeavored to win while a chance remained in fact, till he could fight no longer: but he was too slow for Hudson. It was an excellent battle; and all the ama-teurs expressed themselves well satisfied.

SEA BATHING AND SEA-AIR .- Dr. Hartwig has given practical and comprehensive treatise on sea-bathing. He has had nine years' experience at Ostend, a very favorite sea-bathing place, where he has had frequent opportunities to observe its effect on patients, when in some instances a remedy has been effected, and in others, through ina remedy has been effected, and in others, through in-cautious bathing have ruined their health. Undoubtedly, sea-bathing may either be the means of effecting an efficient remedy, or, if misapplied or injudiciously indulged in, its effects may be that of aggravating the patient's disease, and, in some cases, produce results of a fatal character. It is, therefore, highly essential to know what

diseases may be treated in this manner, and in what cases the use of sea-bathing is likely to prove dangerous.

Dr. Hartwig describes the pow-rful effects upon the human frame produced by the sea-bath. It not only acts numan frame produced by the sea-oath. It not only acts as an alterative, and removes every vitiated or useless particle from the composition of the body, but may also be considered, as in many a case, as an unequalled tonic. He then proceeds to notice the particular diseases against which sea bathing is particularly efficacious, viz., scrofula, rickets, nervous debility, nervous complaints, dyspepsia, rickets, nervous debility, nervous complaints, dyspepsia, weakness of the skin, torpidity, and paralysis, &c. He gives some practical directions as to the mode of seabathing, and continues, "every visitor to the sea coast must have observed bathers who, incapable of the least resolution, stand shivering in the breeze, enjoying all the time a cold foot-bath. That patients such as these, instead of feeling a refreshing glow on leaving the water, complain of a universal chill, from which they with difficulty recover, and eventually return to their homes without having derived any benefit from the sea, can surely be no plain of a universal chill, from which they with difficulty recover, and eventually return to their homes without having derived any benefit from the sea, can surely be no matter of surprise to those who have witnessed their proceedings. It is evident that a favorable result can only be obtained by following a very different plan; by plunging repeatedly, allowing the waves to strike against the back and shoulders, and freely moving about in the water. The exertions of the bather must, however, be regulated by his strength, for while a vigorous and healthy man may swim a long time without any evil consequences, fatigue is to be studiously avoided by the patient, who comes to the coast in quest of health."

EPITAPH IN HERTFORD CHURCH-YARD.

WOMAN. not for me, my busband dear, ot dead, but sleepeth here, patience wait: prepare to die, a short time you'll come to I.

MAN. am not griev'd, my dearest life, eep on, I have got another wife; erefore I cannot come to thee, or I must go to bed to SHR.

TREATISE ON SWIMMING NUMBER THREE,

The best school of all for rearing proficients is running water, where there is a clear and shelving bottom, and a current gradually increasing from the bank to the centre. A lad learning in a smart river, has an antagonist to test his powers and educate them, as soon as he is fairly launched forth and passed as competent. To overcome a smart stream he must lie down to his work, and cannot a smart stream he must be down to his work, and cannot afford to indulge in any indolent posture. Try this, and you will at once find the necessity of stretching out the whole frame close along the surface. Rivers make true swimmers; and thus it happens that the very best among swimmers; and thus it happens that the very best among us are not seamen, nor coastmen, but inlanders, athletes of the swift streams with which they have learned to measure their youthful strength. What can be a finer exercise of skill, wind, and power, than the crossing of lively pools. Not that we undervalue sea-swimming, which is a science by itself, and on which something ought to be said; but the greater baoyancy of the brine does not necessitate the same efforts in learning, nor the same husbanding of the resources, nor does it usually provide a distinct measure of power like the everflowing provide a distinct measure of power like the everflowing

To master the sea in its wrath is indeed a high accomplishment; by that is meant, to put out from the shore in-to deep water through a surf and return. This requires to deep water through a surf and return. This requires a collected judgment and facility in diving. The secret of it is, after getting through the first wave, which is the worst, in diving through the crest of every sea to avoid being beaten back. This is very exhausting when repeated often, but usually when the surf is heavy, the waves to be encountered are few and far apart, frequently fifty yards, so that plenty of breathing time is allowed between them. As soon as the water deepens, the waves cease to break much; and then the swimmer can turn and take his pastime, riding on his back above the tumb ing take his pastime, riding on his back above the tumb ing billows; and exceedingly fine fun it is. But to come back again is even harder than to put out; sometimes the waves must be watched a long time before a favorable lull occurs, which the man must seize in order to comia just behind the crest of a smaller wave; and then, gaining his feet, he must flee for it, or, if overtaken, again grasp the bottom, and lie as low as possible, to avoid being thrown forward. But in any case these attempts shingly beach; sand is much sater. Very serious blows may be given when the body is doubled up and hurled in any conceivable attitude against the beach by a toppling wave. It is wonderful how utterly powerless one

feels in the grasp of such a gigantic engine as a ton or two of falling water is.

There is little doubt that a strong swimmer may get out through surfs in which no ordinary boat could life, and many a time have wrecked crews been brought off by passing a light line on board, held by the teeth of some fearless landsman, or from the wreck to the shore In this way may the accomplishments acquired in sport among the waters be turned to the highest purposes; this makes all branches of swimming so valuable. It ought here to be mentioned that perhaps the chief danger of bathing in surfs arises not from the force of the waves but from the accumulation of foam on the surface, which is too light to support the body, but substantial enough

is too light to support the body, but substantial enough to choke the breath. The eye will easily discern when this is the case before venturing out.

After all, sea bathing is very inferior in resources to good river privileges, though its salubrious of classes and be entered from the bank by jumping into it. Jumping here means, of course, tsking a header—the only legitimate method of saluting the watery gods—and a running header, which is the header in perfection, can scarcely occur at all in salt water. This was to be the second division of our treatise, and so here follows—

division of our treatise, and so here follows—
THE HEADER.—No part of the initiated aquatic's pleasure is more delightful, and none of his accomplishments more scientific than his header. And, in truth, it is very beautiful to see a man with outstretched rigid is very beautiful to see a man with outstretched rigid limbs, cleaving the air for 16 or 18 feet from off a grassy bank, straight as an arrow, cutting the water at a correct angle with the forehead, and instantly reappearing before the splash has descended. It sets the crown upon all the graces of the swimmer. The standing header is taken thus:—The body is held quite erect, and the feet are planted close together, with the toes well over the brink. The hands are swung past the sides, to preserve the balance and when the spring is given from both feet at The hands are swung past the sides, to preserve the balance, and when the spring is given from both feet at once, as in a standing jump, the head is thrown foremost, and the feet up into the air, but kept quite together, so that the balls of the great toes touch till they have disappeared below; the whole body is in a stiff, straight line, but the hands, while in the air, are brought forward to the front on each side of the head, but not joined, as if to cleave the way into the fluid like a double coulter. The water should be struck by the forehead bone just below the hair, and the angle at which it is struck should be less than half a right angle, or from 35 to 40 degrees. below the hair, and the angle at which it is struck should be less than half a right angle, or from 35 to 40 degrees. Then recovery upwards is rapid, and the appearance of the whole graceful. But there are other reasons, in addition to the beauty of the motion, why headers should be practised at a small angle with the water. The blow on the head is much more severe when given on the top tuni-"header bone," as it has been termed, it is scarcely sensible. Then, again, it is safer at moderate depths to do as recommended; the more perpendicular the jump is the deeper will the body sink, and very dangerous ac-cidents have occurred in our knowledge from that clumsy aind of indiscriminate flop, when the body turns over, and the feet are opened wide like scissors. By practice, ex-ceedingly shallow headers can be managed an acquisition ceedingly snailow neaders can be managed, an acquisition we strongly advocate—first because the bather can nearly always jump instead of "sneaking," i. e., walking, into shallow water, and he can with safety plunge in when the bottom cannot be seen or is unknown. Secondly, in the case of being called to assist one drowning, he can save saveral precious saverals by instantance of the saveral precious saverals. case of being called to assist one drowning, he can save several precious seconds by instantaneously regaining the surface. We have seen this useful art brought to such perfection by a grown man, that he could jump into less than two feet of water without touching the bottom, and so rapidly turn after striking the water that the very topmost part of his head remained dry; the instant he touched water he turned on his forehead as on a pivot. How disgusting it is to walk in on soft bottom, or in jumping to run the hands into mud! but it is quite possible to use shallow and muddy-bottomed waters without any unpleasantness, by a due skilful use of the header jump.

without any unpleasantness, by a due skillul use of the header jump.

In a speed race beginning from the bank, such great quickness would be equivalent to six or eight feet gained in starting. But the most decisive advantage of this header we ever saw was exhibited among a party of bathers upon a very rapid river. Only two proposed to swim across; but the first took a bad header, and was so long in coming up that he was already half-way down to a rapid, which, foaming just below, threatened maceration among the rocks. Those on the bank, seeing his danger, succeeded by shouts in turning him back-towards the shore he had left. The second, recovering the top in a moment, swam across with ease.

The running header is much more difficult. It is taken

at full speed off one foot, as in a running leap, and in the air the body has to be composed so as to fall at the proper inclination and with symmetry; any irregularity destroys its beauty. A grassy bank, perpendicular to the stream, and some four feet high, is about the best ground for a running header. Dr. Selwyn was a perfect master of this accomplishment, and became quite a model to aspirants in that way. Here are some of his feats when a private tutor. There was a thornbush overhanging a river of such dimensions that no one could clear it by jumping feet foremost; he therefore went at it with his head, throwing himself in a long curve clean over, and alighting from a height of at least ten feet in the perfectly composed and graceful attitude always preserved in his headers. It is related of him that when going down in a swamped boat he would not allow his feet to be first wetted, but balancing himself on the gunwale, took a dexterous header before the boat disappeared. A painter who witnessed itsketched him falling in, like Ulysses from his raft, also disdaining to be swept off, but anticipating his ducking by a voluntary entrance, secundum artem, when, as Homer has it as Homer has it

"Headlorg he smote the sea, with outs'retched hands, Eager to swim."

An extraordinary performance of his was to run upon narrow beam projecting from a tall post, at right angles with the lasher, and running in a line from below the fall up to it, at which point he cleared a stout cross bar, at least a yard high, and alighted head foremost, in the river above the lasher; here he turned round and swam lown over the fall into the rush of the pool from which the high post had been ascended. We are not advocates for lofty headers, say above six feet; the skull is not an organ to trifle with. All those feats of jumping off bridges and the like are silly exhibitions.

FEMALE HEROISM.

THE extreme seclusion in which the fair sex are at present kept by the Asiatics, was not so in the early period of Mahometanism, nor previous to it, as appears from an anecdote of female heroism, and of conjugal defrom an anecdote of female neroism, and of conjugat devotedness, which took place at the siege of Damascus, six years after the death of the Prophet, whose followers, by a close investiture, had reduced the garrison and people to the utmost extremity. In consequence of this, a sortie of all capable of bearing arms, took place, under the personal command of the Greek governor, when the wife of one of the chiefs determined on accompanying her hus-Mahometans, with their customary pretended to be struck with a sudden panic, and assumed the appearance of a basty and disorderly flight, so as to lead on the garrison beyond the limits of safety, when the Arabs, instantly forming on all sides, took their as-sailants by surprise, whilst in all the confusion of a sup-

posed pursuit. The resistan The resistance of the Greeks was, nevertheless, worthy of their valor; but in the course of the action, whilst the chief, whose wife still accompanied him, was performing prodigies of valor, the splendor of his dress and armor excited the cupidity of a powerful Arabian, named Seft waun, who rushed into the thickest of the battle, and having, with his mace, felled the Greek to the ground, instantly dispatched him. Enraged with horror and despair, the unhappy fair one seized upon a weapon, and assailed the slayer of her husband with a degree of active resolution, that at first astonished the enthusiastic savage; but even his generosity prevailed over the ruthless ardor of battle, and recoiling from the dishonor of embruing his hands in the blood of a female, he merely parried her as-saults, which continued for some time with extraordinary vehemence, cautiously avoiding to wound but endeavorng to terrify his fair and frail antagonist. It was not however, until she was nearly surrounded by the enemy, during the retreat of her discomfited friends, that she at tempted to retire from the fight, when she unwillingly sought shelter with them within the walls of the city; but finally to perish, when a party of besiegers, under the command of Khaled, the fierce and inexorable, stormed the walls, even during a pending capitulation, and sacked the city with indiscriminate slaughter.

> BREVITY OF LIFE. Man's infe's a vapor, And full of woes; He cuts a caper, And down he goes.

A WARNING TO THOUGHTLESS JESTERS .- There is now in the New Bedlam, London, a man who was driven mad by being suddenly startled:—"As he was one morning crossing his father's fields, on his way to his usual labors, cheerful and guardless, an intimate rustic acquaintance saw him coming, knew his simplicity, and, in a mere frolic, stepped aside and concealed himself behind a bush until he came up, when he suddenly rushed upon him with a loud shout. He was so astounded by the shock, that he was struck almost senseless; he staggered, fell, and fainted away. The current of his blood seemed for some time arrested, and his pulsation ceased. He was taken up and conveyed home; delirium ensued; and confirmed madness followed, which has ever since continued without abatement, to a degree not only pitiable, but dangerous to all who approach him. His propensities are fierce and vicious he tries to kick at all who come near him, and even to bit he tries to kick at all who come near him, and even to bite at them, with all the rabid fory of an enraged dog. In this manner he continually snaps at all who pass him. He seizes and tears rags, blaukets, his own clothes, and anything within his reach; in this state, of course, he is not suffered to have intercourse among the other patients, but is fastened to the coal chest in the basement gallery. His malady has shown no signs of abatement since he came in and probably he may never recover his reason. He ap pears quite unconscious of his situation, or of the place where he is, nor does he seem to feel his confinement irksome; his only object seems to be, watching for the approach of any one whom he may attack Such, in his case are the miserable effects of a practical joke, which must embitter for life the feelings of the unthinking author, as well as those of the unfortunate young man's family."

THEATRICAL BILL.—At a play acted in 1511, on the feast of St. Margaret, the following disbursements were

INSCRIPTION OVER THE DOOR OF A HOUSE IN A SMALL VILLAGE IN DORSETSHIRE.—John Globins, tailor, school-master, and a tronomer. I also keep a journeyman to all sorts of blacksmiths' and carpenters' work, and to hang church bells. Any gentleman as bespeaks a coat may have it on Friday or Saturday, without fail. N.B.—It is rumored that I intend to leave off business on account of my being elected churchwarden—I hope my friends will

EFFECTS OF FEAR.—I once read a most horrible story of some French travellers who attempted to explore the vaults of the Egyptian pyramids, which revives some of those terrifying obstructions we sometimes meet with in disturbed dreams. Those persons had already traversed an extensive labyrinth of chambers and passages; they were on their return, and had arrived at the most difficult part of it—a very long and winding passage, forming a communication between two chambers. Its opening was narrow and low; the ruggedness of the floor, sides, and roof, rendered their progress slow and laborious—and there difficulties increased rapidly as they advanced. The torch with which they had entered became useless, from the impossibility of holding it upright, as the passage diminished its height. Both its height and width at length, however, became so much contracted that the party was compelled to crawl on their bellies. Their wanderings in these interminable passages (for such, in their fatigue of body and mind, they deemed them) seemed to be endless. Their alarm was already great, and their patience exhausted, when the headmost of the party cried out that he could discern the light at the exit of the passage, at a considerable distance ahead, but that he could not advance any farther, and that, in his efforts to press on, in hopes to surmount the obstacle with out complaining, he had squeezed himself so far into the reduced opening, that he had now no longer sufficient strength even to recede! The situation of the whole party may be imagined: their terror was beyond power of direction or advice; while the wretched leader, whether from terror or the natural effect of his situation, swelled, so that if it was before difficult, it was now impossible for him to stir from the spot he thus miserably occupied. One of the party, at this dreadful and critical moment, proposed, in if it was before difficult, it was now impossible for him to stir from the spot he thus miserably occupied. One of the party, at this dreadful and critical moment, proposed, in the intense selfishness to which the feeling of vital danger reduces all, as the only means of escape from this horrible confinement—this living grave—to cut in pieces the wretched being who formed the obstruction, and clear it by dragging the dismembered carcase, piece-meal, past them!* He heard this dreadful proposal, and contracting himself with agony at the idea of this death, was reduced by a strong muscular spasm to his usual dimensions are by a strong muscular spasm to his usual dimensions, and was dragged out, affording room for the party to squeeze themselves past over his prostrate body. The unhappy creature was suffocated in the effort, and was left behind a corpse!



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